

SEYMOUR MEN ARE NOT CHURCHGOERS

Dr. D. L. Thomas in Sunday Evening Sermon Said This Condition Influenced Younger Generation.

BOYS IMITATE OLDER FRIENDS

Subject of Address Was "Influence" and Speaker Said It was Most Important Question Before City.

The men of Seymour are not church going men and that this condition has an influence upon the coming generation, was a statement by Dr. D. L. Thomas in his sermon Sunday evening at the First M. E. church. He said that every person, it matters not in what walk of life he may be, had an influence and appealed to the men to measure up to their responsibility by living in such a manner that their lives might be of an uplifting character. The subject of the sermon was "Influence" and the text was taken from the 24th and 25th verses of the 23rd chapter of Matthew.

The verses referred to related the parable of the sower who sowed good wheat in his field but while he slept the enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat. Both the good and the bad seed took root and matured but the wheat was gathered and placed into the barn while the tares were put into bundles and burned. The speaker said that the seeds of bad influence are sometimes sown when least expected, and that like the blades of good wheat, righteous influence must stand and battle for the right although it is surrounded by evil. The sermon was prepared in a very scholarly manner and delivered in a very forceful way.

He said that sometime ago much had been said about the proposed Y. M. C. A. building here and that the movement had been heralded far and wide, but that a more important move than this was that the men of Seymour live Godly lives in order that they might be examples of righteousness for the younger men and boys who are watching their movements and actions. He declared that the boys were inclined to imitate their older friends and that if the latter were not careful in what they did they would unknowingly lead some young man or boy into the wrong path.

Dr. Thomas said that one Sunday evening a short time ago he walked through the principal streets of the city and found several crowds of young men at various public places. In one crowd over half of the boys were smoking cigarettes and pointed out that this conduct was not only bad for them but that it had an influence upon others.

"What does it mean," the speaker said when the boys in the high school go around town drinking?" "What does it mean for the boys to cause heartaches to their mothers?" The speaker answered the questions by asserting that it meant that the men of this city should live princely lives and should use their influence for good and righteousness. He declared that young men from this county had gotten into trouble because of crooked deals and that they had been influenced by the lives of their fathers in the business world. He emphasized the fact that every man and every woman had an influence for good or evil and that they should strive at all times to turn that influence for better lives. He said that it was a serious thing for any person to face their own life and if they could see just what influence they have they would endeavor all the more to live lives of a higher, moral character. During his sermons he gave a number of illustrations to show the effect of good and bad influence upon the lives of others.

The revival meetings which have been in progress at that church for the past week will continue this week. The singing will be in charge of the Rev. J. O. Powell, of Scottsburg, who will also assist with the preaching. The meetings thus far have been most successful and the pastor and the members of his congregation are well pleased with the results. During the past week the afternoon cottage prayer meetings have been held and have been so successful that they will be continued again each afternoon this week.

SPLENDID MEETING

Large Audience Heard Sermon at The Christian Church.

One of the best services during the revival at the Christian church was conducted Sunday evening. The church was crowded and it was necessary to place chairs in the aisles to accommodate the people who desired to hear the sermon. The singing by Otis Watson was exceptionally good.

The pastor, Rev. Edward L. Pettus, delivered an excellent sermon upon the subject of "The Millennium." This was the last of a series which he gave last week. The sermons were unusually strong and showed that a large amount of time and study had been put upon them. Tonight he will preach upon the subject of "Will Jesus Come Again?"

J. M. McGATHA MURDERED

Former Jackson County Man Shot and Killed Near Carlisle.

The murderer of J. W. McGatha, who was shot and killed near Carlisle about a week ago, has not been found and no clue is known by which the guilty party can be located. Silas McGatha, a brother of the murdered man, was notified last week that his brother was dead and went to Carlisle to attend the funeral. It was upon his arrival at that place that he was informed that his brother was murdered.

Mr. McGatha, who lived alone on a farm near Carlisle, was shot while sitting at the supper table. The evidence shows that the murderer used a shotgun and fired through the window. No motive is given for the deed, although it is reported that it was believed that Mr. McGatha had some money concealed in the house and it is supposed that the murderer endeavored to locate it.

Mr. McGatha was born and reared in Hamilton township but left Jackson county about ten years ago. For some time he had been living near Carlisle where he was employed on a farm. He is survived by one brother, Silas, of Hamilton township. He was about thirty-five years of age.

James R. Malone Dead.

James Ralph Malone, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Malone, died early this morning at the home of his parents, south of the city. He was seventeen years old. The funeral was conducted Tuesday morning from the New Driftwood church, Rev. M. T. Brandyberry officiating.

ANXIETY WILL BE OVER IN FEW DAYS

Congressman Dixon Will Announce Decision on Postmaster Here in About Ten Days.

WILL LIFT THE BURDEN EARLY

Successful Candidate Will Have Hard Time to Explain Civil Service to the Many Office Seekers.

Congressman Lincoln Dixon will announce within two weeks whom he will recommend as the next postmaster of Seymour according to the reports which come from North Vernon. The report has caused quite a stir among the applicants for the position, and it is a good guess that Congressman Dixon will receive many visits from Seymour democrats before his decision is announced. It is said that he intends to make the announcement regarding this office and also several other offices in his district in order that the burden might be lifted from his shoulders and so his time will not be occupied with such matters when he leaves for Washington to enter upon his duties as congressman.

There have been a number of various guesses within the past week as to the name of the successful applicant. It is reported that the four applicants who are in the race are Dr. H. R. Kite, C. S. Mercer, C. W. Burkart and Mayor Allen Swope. It was also reported that a number of other democrats would like to have the place but have not made an active campaign for the position. Allen Swope has been regarded as a possible candidate for some time, but it was not until a few days ago that he became an avowed candidate.

It is rumored here today that either Mayor Swope or C. W. Burkart will be recommended. Some of Mr. Swope's friends believe that he will be the successful candidate because of his personal acquaintance and friendship with Mr. Dixon. On the other hand, Burkart is said to have the support of the democratic organization in the city and county and if Mr. Dixon does not appoint him the congressman may have a little trouble in securing the support of some of the leaders when he applies for reelection two years hence.

Congressman Dixon is coming into his own so far as trouble in the democratic camp is concerned. Heretofore he has been able to muster the support of either faction in the democratic organization as practically all of the appointments have been made by the republican officials. Now with a democratic President and a democratic congress conditions are different. The duty falls upon him and it is predicted that he may have some difficulty in keeping both factions in line.

The successful applicant will not have the most pleasant time in the world after his name is made public, for there are any number of democrats who want a place in the post-office department and who will expect the next postmaster to make a "house cleaning." Under the civil service laws, however, he will be unable to do this as the present employees are

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

DREAMLAND

No. 1—"The Girl of the Golden Run" (Bison Western)
No. 2—"A Frivolous Heart" "Through China" (Eclair Drama Educational)
No. 3—"THE TRIAL OF GUILT" (Amnux Western)

Charity Benefit all this week.

MAJESTIC

THE KLEIN TRIO
Harmony Singers and Comedy Entertainers.

A "MR. FIXIT" (Lubin)
B "His Mother's Picture" (Kalem)
C "The Shotgun Ranchman" Essanay

Prices, Lower Floor 10c. Balcony 5c.
Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m.
\$5.00 in gold given away Friday night

DELEGATES WILL TALK GOOD ROADS

City Officials Receive Invitation to Attend the Convention at Indianapolis Next Month.

OFFICIAL GREETING IS ISSUED

Attention Will be Given to the Proper Methods of Construction and Maintenance of Highways.

Mayor Swope, the members of the city council and a number of other citizens have received invitations to attend the Good Roads meeting at Indianapolis on December 11 to 13. The convention is held under the auspices of the commercial organizations of Indianapolis, but invitations have been extended to good road advocates all over the state and it is expected that the attendance will be large. Among the honorary delegates from this county are the county officers, county commissioners, township trustees, city officials, the Grange and the representatives of the press.

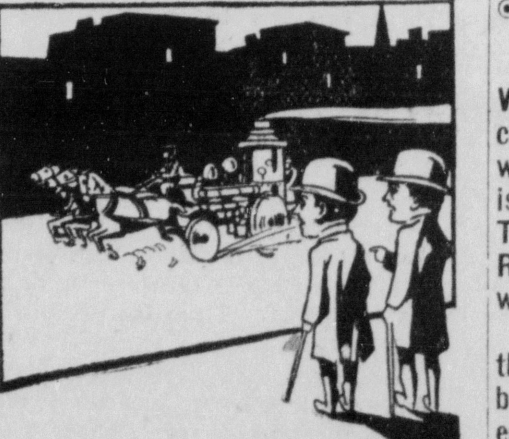
The purpose of the convention is to discuss the construction and maintenance of highways and the improved method of administration. The proposed law relative to the proposed highway commission and state aid, the taxation of automobiles and the national aid for national highways will be given attention. Considerable time will be allowed for discussing the various questions which come before the convention.

It will be shown at the convention that bad roads are expensive and that every traveler, who uses the public highways, should be deeply interested in their improvement. Good roads, it is said, would make transportation easy and possible at any time of the year and it would eliminate big losses that are now the result of the farmer being forced to haul his produce over long, rough and uneven roads. Improved highways would also provide for ready transit between the producer and the consumer, and it has been pointed out that better roads would reduce the cost of living. The question has been given considerable attention in this state as well as in other states during recent years and it is believed that the convention next month will aid in bringing about ideal conditions. Several prominent speakers have been engaged for the meeting.

The official greeting issued is as follows:

The people of our State and Nation are tremendously aroused over the question of how to obtain better roads, and how properly to conserve and maintain the roads we have. Statistics indicate that the traffic on our highways is at present five times as great as it was five years ago, and is rapidly increasing in volume and destructive power. It also appears that about ninety per cent. of this traffic passes over about twenty per cent. of the roads.

We realize therefore that many of our roads constructed at considerable expense are proving inadequate to resist this destructive traffic and we know that our public officials have no adequate means to maintain these roads, and there are no sufficient laws to provide a remedy.



You can rest assured that your property is insured in GOOD COMPANIES every time you hear the fire alarm, if WE place the insurance.

The insurance policy is just as good as the company behind it, no more, no less—if the company is strong and properly managed, you'll enjoy prompt settlement of your losses—otherwise, in all probability, not.

Our companies will stand investigation on any of these features.
FRED EVERBACK AGENCY CO.
Office over Loertz Drug Store.

Consideration of the public welfare demands that something should be done to conserve the roads we have, which cost millions of dollars to the taxpayer, or they will be lost. We believe that additional legislation is needed, providing for a more equitable distribution of the expense of construction and maintenance. These questions, together with scientific construction, systematic and economical maintenance, how to make repair equal waste, should be thoroughly examined and discussed.

Therefore:

The undersigned organizations have united in calling a Better Roads Convention to meet at the German House in the City of Indianapolis on the 10th, 11th and 12th of December, 1912. All persons interested in these questions are urgently invited to attend and participate in the proceedings.

Funeral of Alonzo V. Lawell.

Every available space for sitting or standing was filled and hundreds could not gain admission at the First Baptist church Sunday afternoon at the funeral of Alonzo V. Lawell who was accidentally shot as he was returning from a hunting trip Thursday afternoon. The sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. F. M. Huckleberry, from the text: "And Jesus beholding him loved him." It was a strong clear discussion of Jesus' love for young men and was heard with close attention. The two solos by Miss Huckleberry were well rendered. The three secret societies, of which Mr. Lawell was a member, the Court of Honor, Knights and Ladies of Security, and the Loyal Order of Moose, attended in a body. The pall bearers and flower bearers were partly members of the Sunday School class of which Mr. Lawell was the president and partly other young men friends. The floral offerings were both numerous and beautiful, and were an expression of appreciation of the young man's standing in the community and of sympathy for his family.

Victim of Tuberculosis.

Miss Emma Schleutker died at her home in Crothersville at 2:40 o'clock this morning after an illness of several months of tuberculosis. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Schleutker and was born in Cincinnati twenty-three years ago. At the age of three years she moved to Crothersville with her parents and has resided there since. She is survived by her parents, three sisters and one brother.

Funeral services conducted Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock. Burial at Crothersville cemetery.

Trimmed Hat Sale.

Trimmed hats that sold for \$3 and \$3.50, cut to 98c. Hats that sold for \$7 and \$8 cut to \$3.98. For one week only, beginning Nov. 18.

Mrs. E. M. Young, New Millinery Store, opposite the Gold Mine.
n18d&21w

Moose.

We have just received a nice line of Moose Emblems Buttons and Charms. T. M. Jackson. n18d

Do you want to buy your goods in a dark, gloomy place or in a Day Light Store? Which? d&wtf

A pound of pure blood is what you get with each pound of Sparta's Made Candy. n9dtf

It's certainly better to trade in a Day Light Store. d&wtf

Seymour Business College Phone 403.

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When you want to get a hundred cents worth for your dollar, spend it with the biggest man in sight, there is a reason why he is the biggest. This applies with peculiar force to Rice & Hutchins. There are reasons why they are the biggest.

FIRST—They determined to give the people the best shoe that could be built, at the lowest price consistent with good business.

SECOND—Their practically unlimited capital, managed by a family endowed with exceptional business sagacity enabled them to build an organization that could make this determination good.

These are not mere statements but facts backed by a reputation of fifty years standing. And nail this down: R. & H. are not going to jeopardize this reputation by making shoddy shoes.

ROSS-SHOES

JUDGE O. O. SWAILS ON CIRCUIT BENCH

Newly Elected Official Takes Charge of Office and Will Preside at Court in Lawrence County.

JUDGE SHEA SERVED SIX YEARS

Several Important Cases Were Tried Before Him—Will Become Appellate Judge After January 1.

Judge Joseph H. Shea will retire from the judgeship of this circuit this week and will be succeeded by Judge Oren O. Swails of this city. Judge Swails went to Bedford this morning to attend the opening session of the Lawrence county court but will probably not take his place on the bench in an official capacity before Tuesday or probably the latter part of the week. Judge Shea has served on the bench for the past six years when Jackson and Scott counties were in one circuit and also Jackson and Lawrence. During his term of office a number of important cases have come before him and his services as judge have been satisfactory to the lawyers who came before his court.

Judge Shea's commission expired Saturday, but because of a statute providing that the prosecuting attorney and other court officials would not qualify until the first of the year, there was some doubt as to whether Judge Swails would take the bench at this time, or if Judge Shea would hold over until the first of the year. On January 1st Judge Shea becomes a member of the Indiana Appellate Court and will have his office in the state house at Indianapolis.

It was not known definitely until yesterday who would occupy the bench during the present term of the Lawrence circuit court. It was agreed, however, that Judge Shea should open court this morning and Judge Swails would occupy the bench some time this week. The question was put before Attorney General Honan and it is understood that he gave the opinion that Judge Swails was entitled to the office and salary after the expiration of Judge Shea's commission.

Quite a number of cases which have been tried before Judge Shea have not been decided, but it is probable that he will be appointed as special judge and render his decision as soon as they are prepared. This is the custom followed when cases are heard by one judge and he is succeeded on the bench by another before the decisions are given.

With the occupancy of the circuit bench by Judge Swails comes the dissolution of the partnership existing between himself and Judge J. M. Lewis. The firm of Lewis & Swails has been one of the city's leading law firms for several years. Besides being law partners, the members of the firm have been close friends since their college days and were class mates at Danville College. They were both graduated from the Indiana Law School and since then have practiced together with the exception of the time Judge Lewis occupied the judgeship of the Jackson-Scott circuit.

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1st "Not on the Circus Programme" (Essanay Drama)

2nd "THE HORSE THIEVES" (Western Drama)

3rd "When Perseus and Obstinacy Meet" (Vitaphone Drama)

Come tonight and see a circus for 5 cents.

You Are Protected

When we fill your prescriptions.

EVERY ingredient used is fresh, pure and EXACTLY standard.

EVERY thing is put in the prescription EXACTLY as the doctor orders.

EVERY process in the compounding is checked and rechecked, to provide that the prescription is EXACTLY right.

The price is always right—as low as is consistent with the high quality of goods and service—at

Andrews Drug Co.

The Rexall Store
Registered Pharmacists. Phone 633.

Say Do You Want to Save Money.

Either Cash or Credit.

We credit those who can give good reference.

23c Loose Roasted Coffee.....20c
25c Loose Roasted Coffee.....23c
28c Arbuckle Roasted Coffee.....25c
2 bars Lenox Soap limit.....5c
Crackers, good and crisp, lb.....7c
Nice Eating Apples, peck.....20c
25 lb. Arb. best Gran. Sugar.....\$1.40
New Rolled Oats, 6 lb.....25c
New Oat Meal, 6 lb.....25c
New Buck Wheat, 10 lb. bag.....40c
New Dates, fresh, lb.....10c
New fresh Oysters all the time, qt.....20c
New fat Mackerel, 3 for.....25c
New Evaporated Peaches, 3 lb.....25c
New Dry Prunes, 3 lb.....25c
New Box Raisins, 1 lb. box.....10c
New Country Sorg. Molasses, qt.....60c
Jowl Bacon.....12c
Fort Ritner Flour, 24 lb. bag.....65c
Potatoes, bushel.....75c
Shot Gun Shells at reduced prices.

HOADLEY'S

WILLIAM J. CUMMINS

Convicted New York Banker
Must Serve Term in Prison.



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AGAINST CUMMINS

Former Bank Official Must Serve Time in Prison.

New York, Nov. 18.—The appellate division of the supreme court has ruled that William J. Cummins, a director in the Carnegie Trust company at the time of its failure, and also interested in the subordinate banks involved in the crash, must serve the term in Sing Sing prison imposed upon him by the supreme court. He was convicted of larceny in the first degree for the appropriation of the proceeds of four checks on the Nineteenth ward bank made payable to the Carnegie Trust company and sentenced to serve not less than four years and eight months and not more than eight years and eight months.

THE PANAMA CANAL
NEARS COMPLETION

Reassuring Word Comes From
Col. Goethals.

Washington, Nov. 18.—According to the annual report of Colonel George W. Goethals, chief engineer of the Panama canal, practical completion of the Panama canal by July 1, 1913, is assured. On that date, in spite of several slides in Culebra cut during the last year, the excavation in the cut will be completed and by Aug. 1, 1913, the spillway at Gatun dam will be finished. The concrete work about the locks and dredging of channels to the sea will be finished between Jan. 1, 1913, and July 1. Delays in delivery of material and machinery for the gates of the locks has retarded their construction somewhat, though Colonel Goethals believes everything will be done on schedule time in spite of these handicaps.

More than 34,000 men are now employed on the canal work. The natural decrease in employees accompanying the lessening of construction work on the canal was offset by the inauguration of the work on the fortifications and docks and piers for the Panama railroad and for the general terminal facilities. Of the employees, 5,101 were Americans.

It is recommended by Colonel Goethals that the economy and efficiency commission, created by President Taft, install a new system of accounting to go into operation when the construction of the canal ends and the operation and maintenance begins.

President-Elect Aboard Ship.

On Board Steamship Bermudian at Sea, Nov. 18.—(Wireless via Sagapack, N. Y.)—President-Elect Woodrow Wilson spent a quiet Sunday on the steamer. During the afternoon he read in the ship's library and took a long nap in his cabin. The weather continues fair and the sea smooth. The Bermudian is expected to arrive at Hamilton today, and Mr. Wilson probably will go directly to his cottage at Salt Kettle, just across the bay from Hamilton.

Houk Still Missing.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 18.—At a meeting of creditors of Amos E. Houk, former Allen county Republican chairman, who left town about six weeks before the election after having been indicted on charges of forgery, Samuel J. Morris Jr., was named as trustee. Creditors proved claims amounting to \$15,000, while Houk's assets total only \$2,600. Nothing has been heard of Houk since his departure.

Troops Again on Scene.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 18.—Martial law again has been declared on Cabin and Paint creeks and four companies of state troops are on duty following a renewal of rioting and bloodshed in the strike district. Orders have been given to troops to enforce the military law to the letter, and but slight consideration is to be shown rioters.

A Review of the Election

New Governors of States
and Probable United
States Senators.

Political Complexion of House,
Electoral College and
Popular Vote.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

HERE was an election held in the United States of America the other day. You may have heard of it. It may not have attracted much attention in Mars or the Milky way, but it certainly made some dent in this planet. It was a mixture of landslide, Armageddon, the judgment day and a political earthquake. An elephant and bull moose were buried somewhere in the debris, and a donkey and Democratic rooster emerged from the ruins making joyful sounds. But to get down to cases:

In this election there were chosen a president and vice president of the United States, legislatures to choose thirty-five members of the United States senate, determining the political complexion of that body, 435 members of the national house of representatives, governors in more than thirty states and thousands of minor officials. In the electoral college the Democrats have so many votes that it seems a shame to count them. The senate is close, but the Democrats are claiming at least fifty votes out of ninety-six, with some states yet doubtful. The house is Democratic by nearly 170 majority, while the Democrats have likewise chosen a majority of the governors.

The New Senate.

Alabama	Bankhead* (Dem.)
Arkansas	Davis* (Dem.)
Colorado	Shafroth (Dem.)
Colorado (vacancy)	Thomas (Dem.)
Delaware	A Democrat
Georgia	Bacon* (Dem.)
Idaho	Borah* (Rep.)
Iowa	(vacancy) A Republican
Illinois	(vacancy) In doubt
Illinois (vacancy)	In doubt
Iowa	Kenyon (Rep.)
Kansas	Thompson (Dem.)
Kentucky	James (Dem.)
Louisiana	Russell (Dem.)
Maine	Burleigh (Rep.)
Massachusetts	A Republican
Michigan	Smith (Rep.)
Minnesota	Nelson (Rep.)
Mississippi	Vardaman* (Dem.)
Montana	Walsh (Dem.)
Nebraska	Norris (Prog.)
Nevada	Pittman (Dem.)
New Hampshire	A Republican
New Jersey	Hughes (Dem.)
North Carolina	Simmons (Dem.)
New Mexico	Fall* (Rep.)
Oklahoma	Owen* (Dem.)
Oregon	Lane (Dem.)
Rhode Island	A Republican
South Carolina	Tillman* (Rep.)
South Dakota	Sterling (Rep.)
Tennessee	A Democrat
Texas	Sheppard (Dem.)
Virginia	Martin* (Dem.)
West Virginia	A Republican
Wyoming	Warren (Rep.)

Those marked with a star have been elected. As the Democrats have thirty holdover senators this would indicate that they would have forty-nine, or a majority of two, with a chance still to win one in Illinois, where no party has a majority in the legislature.

The New Governors.

Colorado	Elias M. Ammons (Dem.)
Connecticut	Simon E. Baldwin (Dem.)
Delaware	Charles R. Miller (Rep.)
Florida	Frank Tamm (Rep.)
Idaho	James H. Hailey (Dem.)
Illinois	Edward F. Dunne (Dem.)
Indiana	Samuel M. Ralston (Dem.)
Iowa	George W. Clarke (Rep.)
Kansas	(In doubt)
Massachusetts	Eugene N. Foss (Dem.)
Michigan	Woodbridge N. Ferris (Dem.)
Minnesota	Adolph G. Eberhart (Rep.)
Missouri	Elliott W. Major (Dem.)
Montana	Samuel W. Stewart (Dem.)
Nebraska	John H. Morehead (Dem.)
New Hampshire	(In doubt)
New York	William Sulzer (Dem.)
North Carolina	Locke Craig (Dem.)
North Dakota	F. O. Hellstrom (Dem.)
Ohio	James M. Cox (Dem.)
Rhode Island	Arnold J. Poth (Rep.)
South Carolina	Cole L. Blease (Dem.)
South Dakota	Frank Byrne (Rep.)
Tennessee	Ben W. Hooper (Rep.)
Texas	Oscar B. Colquitt (Dem.)
Utah	John F. Tolton (Dem.)
Washington	Ernest Lister (Dem.)
West Virginia	H. D. Hatfield (Rep. and Prog.)
Wisconsin	F. E. McGovern (Rep.)

In New Hampshire the legislature will choose the Republican candidate, since no one had a majority in the election. In Kansas the fight is so close between Capper (Rep.) and Hodges (Dem.) that the official count will be required to decide. Capper claims it by 53 and Hodges by 50.

In Tennessee the result was very close between McMillin (Dem.) and Hooper (Rep.). In Delaware there was only about 1,000 between Miller and Monaghan (Dem.).

The New House.

	Dem.	Repub.	Pro.
Alabama	10	—	—
Arizona	1	—	—
Arkansas	7	—	—
California	2	5	4
Colorado	4	—	—
Connecticut	5	—	—
Delaware	4	—	—
Florida	4	—	—
Georgia	12	—	—
Idaho	—	2	—
Illinois	19	6	2
Indiana	12	1	—
Iowa	3	8	—
Kentucky	5	3	—
Louisiana	8	2	—
Maine	1	3	—
Maryland	6	—	—
Massachusetts	7	9	—
Michigan	2	9	2
Minnesota	1	9	—
Mississippi	8	—	—
Missouri	14	3	—
Montana	—	1	—
Nebraska	3	3	—
Nevada	—	1	—
New Hampshire	2	—	—
New Jersey	11	1	—
New Mexico	1	—	—
New York	32	11	—
North Carolina	10	—	—
North Dakota	—	3	—
Ohio	20	7	—
Oklahoma	6	2	—
Oregon	—	2	—
Pennsylvania	11	22	3

Rhode Island	2	1	—
South Carolina	7	—	—
South Dakota	—	3	—
Tennessee	10	—	—
Texas	18	—	—
Utah	—	2	—
Vermont	—	1	—
Virginia	9	1	—
Washington	—	4	1
West Virginia	2	4	—
Wisconsin	5	6	—
Wyoming	—	1	—
Total	302	122	11

The Progressives claim more members than this table shows, since some classed as Republicans in Pennsylvania and elsewhere really belong to the new party. It will be impossible to determine exactly how many there are of these until the new congress meets and the members in question declare by their caucus affiliations to which party they belong.

In the First Ohio district the fight between Longworth (Rep.), son-in-law of Colonel Roosevelt, and his Democratic opponent was so close that it was in doubt for several days.

Among those who went down in the landslide were Uncle Joe Cannon and William B. McKinley, Taft's manager, in Illinois; Ebenezer J. Hill in Connecticut and other warhorses of the Republican party. Victor J. Berger, the lone Socialist member, was defeated, although the Socialists throughout the nation showed surprising gains, practically doubling their vote. Woman suffrage also won four new states, Michigan, Kansas, Oregon and Arizona, making ten states in all where women will hereafter have the ballot.

The Electoral College.

WILSON.			
Alabama	12	—	—
Arkansas	6	—	—
Colorado	6	—	—
Connecticut	7	—	—
Delaware	3	—	—
Florida	6	—	—
Georgia	12	—	—
Illinois	29	—	—
Indiana	13	—	—
Iowa	10	—	—
Kansas	10	—	—
Kentucky	12	—	—
Louisiana	12	—	—
Maine	6	—	—
Maryland	8	—	—
Massachusetts	18	—	—
Mississippi	10	—	—
Missouri	13	—	—
Montana	4	—	—
Nebraska	8	—	—
Nevada	3	—	—
New Hampshire	4	—	—
New Jersey	14	—	—
New Mexico	3	—	—
New York	45	—	—
North Carolina	12	—	—
North Dakota	3	—	—
Ohio	24	—	—
Oklahoma	10	—	—
Oregon	5	—	—
Rhode Island	5	—	—
South Carolina	9	—	—
Tennessee	12	—	—
Texas	20	—	—
Virginia	12	—	—
West Virginia	12	—	—
Wisconsin	13	—	—
Wyoming	3	—	—
Total	429	—	—

ROOSEVELT.			
Michigan	15	—	—
Minnesota	12	—	—
Pennsylvania	38	—	—
Washington	7	—	—
Total	72	—	—

TAFT.			
South Dakota	5	—	—
Utah	4	—	—
Vermont	4	—	—
Total	13	—	—

DOUBTFUL.			
California	13	—	—
Idaho	4	—	—
Total	17	—	—

*South Dakota went for Roosevelt, but it is claimed that the electors are pledged to Taft.

So far as mere numerical majority goes, this is the most decisive vote in the history of the electoral college. This is partially due to the fact, however, that the college is now much larger than ever before. Washington received the unanimous vote of the electors, and Monroe all but one. Among other decisive results in the past may be mentioned the following: In 1832 Andrew Jackson received 210 electoral votes to 49 for Henry Clay, 11 for John Floyd and 7 for William Wirt. In 1840 William Henry Harrison had 234 to 60 for Martin Van Buren. In 1852 Franklin Pierce had 254 to 42 for General Winfield Scott. In 1864 Abraham Lincoln received 212 to 21 for General George B. McClellan. Grant received tremendous electoral majorities both times, 214 to 80 for Horatio Seymour in 1868 and 286 to 63 for several candidates following the death of Horace Greeley in 1872. In 1904 Theodore Roosevelt received 336 to 140 for Alton B. Parker.

Yet, notwithstanding his phenomenal majority in electors and his great popular plurality over either Taft or Roosevelt, it is one of the anomalies of the situation that President Taft received an actual minority of the vote and possibly fell short of the Bryan vote in 1908. The following table shows the complete vote in a few states and close approximations in the others:

Popular Vote For President.

	Wilson	Taft	Roosevelt
Alabama	76,000	18,000	20,000
Arizona	16,465	4,765	11,765
Arkansas	76,000	26,000	28,000
California	332,271	3,087	322,416
Colorado	129,000	35,000	70,000
Connecticut	127,000	67,200	33,800
Delaware	17,368	17,368	1,640

Florida	31,000	3,700	4,200
Georgia	93,657	5,167	21,849
Idaho	35,000	35,000	28,000
Illinois	407,470	266,625	351,356
Indiana	270,887	151,157	193,600
Iowa	169,162	111,084	149,540
Kansas	38,800	50,100	80,000
Kentucky	216,705	110,270	102,675
Louisiana	72,000	4,000	13,000
Maine	50,946	26,504	48,387
Maryland	111,738	62,884	67,640
Massachusetts	170,956	152,255	140,155
Michigan	180,000	150,000	220,000
Minnesota	35,000	75,000	110,000
Mississippi	65,000	3,000	5,500
Missouri	343,560	196,300	127,500
Montana	41,920	27,700	22,500
Nebraska	109,000	58,000	74,000
Nevada	8,854	3,705	6,111
New Hampshire	34,748	32,964	7,800
New Jersey	167,079	84,532	138,585
New Mexico	15,100	11,250	7,900
New York	650,721	450,406	382,460
North Carolina	160,000	40,000	60,000
North Dakota	35,000	25,000	27,000
Ohio	446,769	312,600	253,360
Oklahoma	120,000	90,000	90,000
Oregon	31,664	23,800	25,480
Pennsylvania	384,553	269,126	428,570
Rhode Island	20,197	27,703	16,440
South Carolina	61,000	1,200	2,100
South Dakota	55,000	—	60,000
Tennessee	120,000	50,000	60,000
Texas	209,000	28,000	32,000
Utah	35,000	40,000	13,000
Vermont	16,267	23,236	22,110
Virginia	78,681	21,131	18,607
Washington	94,120	75,145	126,280
West Virginia	120,000	65,000	80,000
Wisconsin	265,000	180,000	80,000
Wyoming	16,000	15,000	8,000
Totals	6,274,393	3,547,720	4,136,756

*No electors on the ballot.

It will be weeks before the official count is made in most of the states, and until that time comes it will be impossible to give the popular vote in full. All these totals will be somewhat increased, but will retain approximately the same relative positions.

Comparing this vote with that of 1908, which was—Taft, 7,678,908; Bryan, 6,409,104, it is seen that Wilson is about 140,000 short of Bryan's vote and that the combined Taft and Roosevelt vote is more than 2,000 short of Taft's vote four years ago. As already stated, however, complete and official returns may change these results.

Wilson's plurality over Roosevelt is above 2,000,000 and over Taft is nearly 2,700,000. Roosevelt received more than 500,000 over Taft. Wilson is 1,400,000 behind the combined vote of Roosevelt and Taft.

Other Minority Presidents.

He is not by any means the first president who has been elected by a minority vote. In 1892 Grover Cleveland received a large majority of the electoral vote, but his popular vote was 5,556,918 to 5,176,108 for Harrison, 1,041,028 for Weaver (Populist), 204,133 for Bidwell (Prohibition) and 21,164 for Wing (Socialist Labor). In other words, the combined vote of other candidates was 5,502,433, nearly 1,000,000 more than Cleveland.

Four years earlier Mr. Harrison won, although he had fewer votes than Mr. Cleveland. The figures were: Harrison, 5,440,216; Cleveland, 5,538,233; other candidates, 402,411. Thus Harrison was nearly 100,000 behind Cleveland and 500,000 short of the combined opposition.

In the close and exciting Cleveland Blaine contest of 1884 the Democratic candidate was ahead of Mr. Blaine, but slightly behind the total vote of opposing candidates. The result was: Cleveland, 4,911,017; Blaine, 4,848,334; St. John (Prohibition), 151,809; Butler (Greenback), 133,825. Thus, while Cleveland led Blaine by 62,683, he was behind the combined opposition by 222,951.

In fact, minority presidents have been the rule. Garfield was one. He was a slight 7,000 ahead of Hancock, but more than 300,000 behind all opponents. The figures were: Garfield, 4,449,053; Hancock, 4,442,035; Weaver (Greenback), 307,306; Dow (Pro.), 10,305; Phelps (Amer.), 707.

Hayes Far Behind.

Hayes was still more in the minority, being 250,000 behind Tilden and nearly 345,000 behind all candidates. The result was: Hayes, 4,033,950; Tilden, 4,284,886; Cooper (Greenback), 81,740; Smith (Pro.), 9,522; and Walker (Amer.), 2,336.

Grant was ahead of all other candidates in both his races, as was Lincoln in his second race, but in 1860 the great emancipator was elected by a minority. The figures were: Lincoln, 1,866,352; Douglas, 1,375,157; Breckenridge, 845,763; Bell, 589,581. Thus the combined opposition was 2,810,501, which was nearly 1,000,000 ahead of Mr. Lincoln's vote. That was the nearest parallel to the present election, as the Democratic party was split then as the Republican party is split now.

James Buchanan was a minority president. His vote was 1,838,109 to 1,341,264 for Fremont and 874,538 for Millard Fillmore (Amer.), thus leaving Buchanan nearly 400,000 behind the combined opposition.

Franklin Pierce had a majority over all, but four years earlier Zachary Taylor was elected by a minority vote. He received 1,360,101 to 1,220,544 for Lewis Cass and 291,263 for Martin Van Buren (Free Soil), thus being 150,000 behind the total vote of his opponents.

The same was true of James K. Polk in 1844. He received 1,337,243 to 1,290,068 for Henry Clay and 62,300 for James G. Birney, leaving Polk nearly 25,000 behind the two.

The elder Harrison had a clear majority in 1840 as did Van Buren in 1836 and Jackson in both of his contests, but in 1824 John Quincy Adams was elected by a minority, the vote being: Adams, 105,321; Jackson, 155,872; Clay, 46,587, and Crawford, 44,282. Adams was 50,000 behind Jackson and more than 140,000 behind all. Yet he was chosen by the electoral college.

This carries us back to the beginning of the convention and party system, since that system began a majority of our presidents have been elected by a minority of the popular vote.

MINNIE LA VALLEY

Much Abused Ohio Girl Wins
in First Case

Crop Improvement

Every County should have a Farm Bureau in charge of a practical Farm Demonstrator.

ALFALFA MOST WONDERFUL CROP

Profits in Growing This Plant for Hay Larger Than in Growing Corn.—Pays 6 Per Cent on \$1000 Land.

ALFALFA AS FERTILIZER

An Average of \$15 Per Ton With Five Tons to the Acre, Alfalfa Occupies an Important Place Among the Foremost Farm Crops in United States.

A. P. Grout, Pres. Illinois Alfalfa Growers' Assn.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] About twenty years ago I tried the experiment of growing alfalfa in Illinois. I sowed about two acres and secured a fair stand and grew a fairly good crop for four or five years. I was almost entirely ignorant as to the proper care and management of it, and after a time the blue grass and other grasses crowded it out and I mowed it up, but immediately reseeded the same ground with four or five acres more.

Seeing the Need of Inoculation. I again secured a fair stand; but soon discovered that that part of the alfalfa which had first been seeded in alfalfa did much better than the newly seeded part. It was about this time that I began to read about alfalfa bacteria and the necessity of applying inoculated soil, or the soil from an old field where alfalfa had been grown. I immediately secured a few hundred pounds of inoculated soil for use on my own field. The effect was almost magical.

Discovering Another Point. In the meantime it was discovered that when the plant reached a certain stage of development it should be cut and if the cutting were delayed, it would be very detrimental to the future growth of the plant. Then the necessity of cultivating the growing fields of alfalfa became known, in order to prevent the growth of blue grass and other grasses and weeds. Fifty Acres of Successful Alfalfa. I have now more than fifty acres of growing alfalfa. I experience no difficulty in securing a good stand and in growing large crops of the richest hay-food known.

Pays 6 Percent on \$1,000 Land. A careful record was kept of four years for five years, (1905-1909) and the average was found to be four and eight-tenths tons per acre, field nights. The lowest yield during the year was 2.28 tons and the highest 4.2 tons. This yield was made in 1906, in four cuttings. A total of 96 tons of hay was produced on the four acres in five years. The price of alfalfa during this period ranged from 2.50 to \$22 per ton. Taking a conservative average of \$15 per ton, we have the sum of \$1,440 or \$288 for one year, or \$72 per year for each acre, deducting \$12 per acre for the cultivation and care of this land and the harvesting of the crop, for each year, and we have \$60 per acre, clear of all expense.

I feel very sure that for the past five years my alfalfa has produced five tons per acre, which at \$15 per ton and I have never been able to buy it (that price) returns \$75 per acre. It is to be well within bounds we will account the amount one-third and we will have left \$50 per acre or five per cent on a valuation of \$1,000.

Mr. Tullock's Yields. These figures may appear large and over-estimated and I will therefore quote you from others who have had experience in growing alfalfa. George F. Tullock, Farmers' Institute Director from the Rockford District, said in an address at the State Institute at Edwardsville last year that a yield of five tons of alfalfa per acre was a conservative estimate and that under favorable conditions he had known as much as six tons per acre to be grown.

Mann's Yield, 5 Tons for 10 Years. F. I. Mann, another Institute director, from Gilman, Iroquois county, and one of the best and most scientific farmers in Illinois, says in an article in the Orange Judd Farmer of May 6, 1911, "I have grown alfalfa for ten years, much of the time having about twenty acres. The average annual yield of hay is then about five tons per acre. As it is the most profitable crop I grow it is my intention to increase the acreage in the future."

Value of Alfalfa as Fertilizer. Alfalfa has still another value. At the Wyoming Experiment Station an area of land was selected and seeded one-half to alfalfa which was allowed to grow for five years, and the other half was cropped with grain and potatoes in rotation. At the end of the time the entire area was plowed up and planted to field corn. The yield of wheat on the alfalfa land was 50 percent greater than on the other. The yield of oats was 48 percent greater, and the yield

of potatoes 62 percent greater. The yields were as follows:

Wheat on alfalfa land, 30 bushels; on other land, 18 bushels.

Oats on alfalfa land, 78 bushels; on other land, 37 bushels.

Potatoes on alfalfa land, 81 bushels; on other land, 52 bushels.

I give the result of this experiment to show something of the value of alfalfa as a fertilizer. I do not think its full value in this respect is yet known, but sufficient is known of the plant to warrant the assertion, that it is the most marvelous forage plant known to agriculture.

Comparing Corn and Alfalfa Profit.

The government has recently issued a summary of the cost of producing corn in 1909, and it shows that the total cost of growing an acre of corn, excluding rent, is \$9.10; including rent, \$14.07; Yield, per acre, 42.6 bushels. Cost, excluding rent, per bushel, 21.4 cents; including rent, per bushel, 33 cents. Value per bushel, 55 cents; value per acre, \$23.43. Difference between value and cost per acre, excluding rent, \$14.33; including rent, \$9.36. By-products, \$1.50. Total, \$15.83.

Investigate; Grasp Opportunity.

We have here a showing of \$15.83 per acre for corn against \$50 per acre for alfalfa. You may say that it is too great to be true. I do not expect all farmers to be converted at once, but I do admonish you to investigate and then grasp the opportunity to aid in one of the most important agricultural developments of the age.

SOIL INOCULATION.

By Delbert Utter.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The importance of soil inoculation for the successful growing of alfalfa should be impressed upon the farmer contemplating growing this most valuable plant.

Go into the alfalfa field at this time and examine the roots and observe if the nodules that contain nitrogen-gathering bacteria are present. If the plant is spindling and light-colored no nodules will be found and it is just as impossible to secure a crop of alfalfa under such conditions as it is to make bread without yeast.

Inoculation by the application of soil from an old alfalfa field is very necessary spreading four or five hundred pounds on each acre. It should be harrowed in as soon as possible to prevent the sun from killing the bacterial germs. Soil taken from a field where sweet clover has been grown, serves the purpose very well if alfalfa soil cannot be secured.

ALFALFA HAY.

C. W. Pugsley, Nebraska Experiment Station.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Care should be taken to keep rains from spoiling the hay, but a rain does not necessarily ruin the crop. It is usually the best practice to cut in the morning, begin stirring with a side-delivery rake in the afternoon, allow it to lie in the windrow over night, and stir again with the rake in the morning after the dew is off. It will be ready to stack by the second afternoon, in good drying weather. The hay should not be left in the swath exposed to intense sunshine very long, as the leaves become crisp and are shattered off. It should be remembered that the leaves are the most valuable part of the plant.

SEEDING TO CLOVER.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Clover growing alone is not likely to stand up well. If sown in mixture with a stout growing grass, such as timothy or orchard grass, the clovers retain their upright position much better than when growing alone.

In the former case the following quantities of seed per acre will be sufficient:

	Pounds.
Red clover	15
Mammoth clover	20
Alsike clover	12
White clover	8

IMPROVING OLD PASTURES.

By M. F. Miller, Agronomist Agri. Exp. Station, Missouri.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Where a pasture has begun to fail it can be made much more productive by drilling in with a disk drill, in early spring, a mixture of two pounds red, two pounds mammoth and one pound alsike clover, running the seed into the gashes made by the disks. If a disk drill is not available the land may be disked, the seed broadcasted, and then harrowed.

CURING CLOVER HAY.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The first point to be considered in connection with this topic is the proper degree of maturity. Clover is often allowed to stand too late. If it be suffered to remain until a considerable proportion of the heads are brown and the seed ripe, there will be but little rowen, while there is much danger that the roots of the clover will die after the crop is cut. Relatively early cutting, then,—before many of the heads are brown,—is desirable.

USE HAY CAPS AND COVERS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Hay caps are not so expensive that you can afford to let the rain spoil \$8 and \$15 hay. A few hay caps and covers will last for years, and then you can cover the cocks and let them cure longer than you would if they were exposed to rain. Save the hay after you grow it.

A HAY CONFERENCE.

A Meeting of Farmers to Consider Ways and Means to Obtain More Tons Per Acre of a Better Quality.

F. H. Demaree, Agronomist, J. I. Case Plow Works.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Meetings are being arranged throughout the entire hay belt to hold a conference of all the farmers in each community to discuss the hay problem and to agree upon a line of procedure which will improve the quality and quantity of the crop.

Applications are being made to the Agricultural Colleges to furnish speakers and demonstrators to attend these meetings. When the line of procedure is decided for each community every farmer is requested to sign the agreement to carry out these scientific methods upon his own farm.

A hay meeting covers the following subjects:

1. Methods of preparing ground.
2. What rotation and what should hay follow.
3. Building up soil.
4. Preparation of seed bed.
5. How to select best types.
6. Where and how to obtain seed.
7. How to induce neighbors to grow the best varieties.
8. When to apply manure and fertilizer.
9. Experience with seeding.
10. Spring and fall sowing.
11. Cleaning and Testing Seed.
12. How much seed to acre.
13. Best time for seeding.
14. Effect of frost and ice.
15. When to harvest—Curing hay.
16. Stacking and care of the crop.
17. A graded price according to quality.
18. Marketing and shipping.

HAY IN ROTATION.

By William P. Brooks, Mass. Agricultural Exp. Station.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Commonly grass follows wheat or rye in rotation, but may be successfully sown after spring rye or wheat, but the most encouraging results will follow from methods such as have been proven by experiments. The custom has been to sow grass with wheat in the autumn and to sow clover when that is used on the wheat land early in the spring. This may be a good plan but cannot be relied upon.

After the wheat is harvested, long hot summers give the young grass or clover plants a hard struggle.

To make the growing of grass most profitable, separate preparation of land and separate sowing of the grass seed in the late summer or early fall after the removal of the wheat crop, is by far the most promising method. As soon as possible after the cutting of the wheat, the stubble should be disc harrowed and the surface put in fine, mellow condition for one or two inches deep and should be occasionally re-harrowed through the summer when the moisture content is right, and then heavily seeded with mixed grass in the late summer.

COMMON WEEDS IN HAY.

Raymond Olney, of M. Rumely Company.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] A considerable proportion of the mowings of hay are infested with weeds of different kinds. Among the most common and troublesome are the common white and yellow daisy, wild carrot, sorrel, dock, buttercups, the common plantain, dandelions, milkweed, ragged robin and horsetail. The methods to keep them in subjection must be quite different in details for the different weeds; but in general it may be said that, if the soil is kept sweet by sufficient use of lime, and well enriched, the conditions will be made so favorable for the growth of the better grasses and the clovers that the weeds will have relatively little chance.

The grasses and the clovers, in the struggle for existence which is always going on in the meadows, will prove victorious. If weeds have a strong growth the only method is to reseed.

INSTRUCTIONS TO HAY INSPECTORS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] It is the opinion of a large majority of shippers that inspectors are too technical and stringent in the grading of No. 1 Timothy. "Good color" should not be construed to mean the same as "bright, natural color," as used in describing Choice Timothy. The words "good color" should not exclude hay with brown blades if in all other respects it is good enough for No. 1 Timothy. Neither should these words exclude hay with slightly brown heads if in other respects good enough for No. 1 Timothy.

Inspectors should always bear in mind that they should be arbitrators between buyer and seller, and that they should not unfairly favor either, even though one is present and the other is not.

ALFALFA STEM BLIGHT.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] As a means of control for stem blight of alfalfa it is recommended that the frosted alfalfa be clipped, with the mower set low, as soon as it is reasonably certain that the danger from late frosts is past. This will rid the plants of the diseased portions, and afford an opportunity for the early growth of a new cutting. If this is done in time, the regular number of cuttings should be secured with little or no loss in tonnage.

A LARGER YIELD OF BETTER HAY.

Price of Hay All Out of Proportion—Farmers Must Raise More Hay of a Better Quality to Meet Demand—Farmers Should Sign Hay Agreement.

By Bert Ball.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Since hay is one of the most important farm crops, it is very important that every farmer should be vitally interested in producing a larger yield of better quality. Hay is one of the principal money crops of the United States. Hay and legumes are invaluable as rotation crops. Any man interested in obtaining the best results in growing hay should circulate the following agreement and get at least a hundred signers in his locality: Whereas, the United States does not produce as a whole, one-half as much hay as it should, and

Whereas, owing to this fact the price of hay is all out of proportion as compared with other farm crops, now

Therefore, in order to produce more and better hay, we the undersigned agree as follows:

We, the undersigned, of _____ County, _____ hereby agree to co-operate with the agricultural department of our state college, and with each other, in growing and disseminating pure seed.

To attend a called meeting of all the signers hereto, and to agree one with the other to sow the number of acres set opposite to our names for the season of 1913-14, of the kind, type and variety of hay best adapted to the soil and climate of this county.

To keep this type pure and when harvested to demand a graduated price according to the quality when delivered.

That we will do everything in our power to induce every farmer to raise the best types so that eventually all the hay shipped from this station will be uniform and free from mixture of weeds.

Names.....Po. O..... Acres.....

Are you sufficiently interested in the Hay situation in your own vicinity to obtain signers to this agreement?

SCIENCE OF CURING HAY.

Do Not Expose Hay to the Hot Sun, as Bleaching Decreases Quality.

By E. P. Ross.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Notwithstanding the rapid progress that has been made in all lines, the farmer is yet to awaken to a full realization of the importance of his hay crop. I should think that \$20 a ton ought to be enough inducement to sit up and take notice. The greatest enemy of hay today and the one feature that is retarding its growth is the unwillingness of the farmer to give it the close consideration it deserves, or his lack of knowledge on this particular branch of farming. There is no crop the farmer can raise that brings him in as quick returns so easily as well cured hay or alfalfa neatly baled. There are as yet a great many farmers who have the lesson of hay growing to learn.

Do Not Expose.

The first aim in the curing of hay is to expose it as little as possible to the sun, for palatability decreases with the increase of bleaching. It should be protected as much as possible from the dampness which takes from it aroma and certain other properties. The air and the wind are the agents that will properly cure hay, retaining the natural color and sweetness. If it is over sun cured, it will not only lose its palatability and many of its leaves, but it loses more than a due amount of weight. On the other hand, if exposed to excessive rains alfalfa soon becomes practically useless for food. Give the hay air and wind to cure it properly, preserving the green color, the weight, palatability, aroma and nutrition to the highest degree.

Cure in Swath.

How many times we have seen on the market a shipment of hay that is dry and lifeless; that has been bleached out until it is little more than wood, with aroma missing and the nutrition lacking, making it a most unpalatable food. The best results can be obtained by curing hay in the swath—just as it falls from the mower. This form of curing has many strong and striking advantages. It is not only labor saving, but it enables the hay maker to do it much more quickly and this in turn lessens the hazards from losses of exposure to rain and from the over-maturing part of the crop.

Cost of Curing.

The cost of curing in the swath is very much less than any other form and at the same time bears all the points of advantage if properly followed out. The length of exposure depends on the kind of crop, its maturity and the weather. Many farmers permit their hay to lie on the ground two or three days until it has been thoroughly cured and then it is either placed in stacks or taken direct to the barn. When intended for immediate sale this handling is unnecessary and adds to the expense as well as lessens the value of the hay.

HAY SEED FREE FROM WEEDS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The very best seed obtainable should always be purchased. It is seldom wise to buy an inferior quality because it is cheaper in price. A free test will be made of the seed at any of the state agricultural colleges, which will show the kind and number of weed seeds and the per cent of germination. If less than 90 per cent of the seeds will grow, or if it contains any dodder or many weed seeds of other kinds, the seed should be rejected. All seed should be bought subject to test. It is better to obtain seed which has been produced under conditions similar to those which exist where the seed is to be used. Seed should never be purchased from the South to be used in the North and it is usually best to avoid seed grown under irrigation.

THERE'S MONEY IN HAY.

Hay Is Second Only to Corn as a Money Crop—A Plea for More and Better Grass.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

"Although we see a good deal about clover and other legumes as a means to gather nitrogen into the soil," said Mr. P. E. Goodrich, president of the National Hay Association "everybody seems to have overlooked the fact that there is more money in hay than there is in any other one crop except corn. In other words, clover and alfalfa are not only means to an end, but no mean end themselves.

"Taking the United States as a whole, it does not produce per acre over half as much as it should, and it only has about half as many acres as the demand requires.

"Grass crops are less trouble than any other crop, and our association is very much interested in bringing up the hay production, not only in quantity, but eventually in quality.

"The price of hay is all out of reason, and inasmuch as the prosperity of other kinds of crops depends so much upon hay crops, this association is active in preaching a sensible rotation."

GRASS GROWING FOR PROFIT.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Over 60,000,000 tons of timothy hay are grown every year in the United States on about 40,000,000 acres of ground. Beginning at the seaboard and going west the chief hay producing states are New York, Pennsylvania, Missouri, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Oklahoma. New York alone has nearly 5,000,000 acres on which is produced upwards of 6,000,000 tons of hay. These ten states, which may be said to constitute the hay belt of the United States, have a total of over 27,000,000 acres on which were lately grown over 40,000,000 tons of hay. These figures are mentioned to show the magnitude of the grass growing industry. Of course grass is grown more or less extensively in all of the states, but the states mentioned are the leaders and produce the greater bulk of our annual crop of timothy hay, or about 67 per cent of the total crop of the United States.

ALSIKE CLOVER.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Alsike clover is one of the most valuable legumes for forage and pasture crops. It seems adapted to the stronger and moister soils, where it does better than the common red. It makes a large yield in thin land. Being finer, it cures more easily than either the common red or the mammoth clover, producing hay of very superior quality. It is, however, of great value as a honey crop, for the honey bee can reach the nectar in its flowers, which it can seldom do in the case of the red and mammoth clovers. In a few respects alsike clover appears to be somewhat inferior to the red and mammoth varieties. In many cases it does not persist so long, nor does it appear to yield so heavy a second growth. The variety, however, is of such value that it should always be included in mixtures of seeds for the stronger and moister soils, where hay including clover is desired.

FERTILIZERS TO BE USED.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The selection of fertilizers for application to land which is to be seeded to hay should, in all cases, be varied in accordance with the kind of hay desired. If hay containing a large proportion of clover is wanted, materials which supply relatively large amounts of potash and phosphoric acid should be employed. If hay, largely timothy and relatively free from clovers is wanted, then the proportion of materials furnishing potash and phosphoric acid should be smaller, while the materials supplying nitrogen should be applied in relatively large proportion. There is considerable evidence to show that if timothy is desired, potash in the form of muriate is preferable to sulfate, while for clovers on many soils, and especially in wet season, the sulfate is preferable.

GREATEST GRASS CROP.

By J. Carver Strong, National Hay and Grain Reporter.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Concerning alfalfa, ex-Governor Hoard of Wisconsin says: "The alfalfa movement is the most important agricultural event of the century." The latest Kansas reports show one million acres of alfalfa in cultivation, more than all other tame grasses combined. A prominent gentleman of that state says: "Were I called upon to say what single product of the soil would probably assume the greatest importance in our state in the near future, I would say alfalfa." As Beecher said about strawberries, doubtless God could make a better forage plant than alfalfa but in my opinion, he never has. As a forage plant for general use so far as I know it has no equal.

WEBWORMS ON ALFALFA.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] When the webworms start taking the leaves off of your alfalfa, cut the alfalfa at once, no matter how big or little it may be. Remove the hay, if there is any. Then with an alfalfa renovator or a smoothing harrow weighted sufficiently to do business, wool those worms around in the dirt and smash them. Doing this work promptly often means another cutting of alfalfa which would have been lost if the worms had been allowed to harvest the crop.

Crop Improvement

"The most valuable of all arts will be the art of deriving a comfortable subsistence from the smallest area of soil."
—Abraham Lincoln

GRADES OF HAY AND STRAW.

The Following Grades Have Been Established by the National Hay Association.

[National Crop Improvement Service.]

Choice Timothy Hay—Shall be timothy not mixed with over one-twentieth other grasses, properly cured, bright, natural color, sound and well baled.

No. 1 Timothy Hay—Shall be timothy with not more than one-eighth mixed with clover or other tame grasses, properly cured, good color, sound and well baled.

No. 2 Timothy Hay—Shall be timothy not good enough for No. 1, not over one-fourth mixed with clover or other tame grasses, fair color, sound and well baled.

No. 3 Timothy Hay—Shall include all hay not good enough for other grades, sound and well baled.

Light Clover Mixed Hay—Shall be timothy mixed with clover. The clover mixture not over one-fourth, properly cured, good color, sound and well baled.

No. 1 Clover Mixed Hay—Shall be timothy and clover mixed, with at least one-half timothy, good color, sound and well baled.

No. 2 Clover Mixed Hay—Shall be timothy and clover mixed with at least one-third timothy, reasonably sound and well baled.

No. 1 Clover Hay—Shall be medium clover not over one-twentieth other grasses, properly cured, sound and well baled.

No. 2 Clover Hay—Shall be clover, sound, well baled, not good enough for No. 1.

No. Grade Hay—Shall include all hay badly cured, stained, threshed or in any way unsound.

Choice Prairie Hay—Shall be upland hay of bright, natural color, well cured, sweet, sound, and may contain 3 per cent weeds.

No. 1 Prairie Hay—Shall be upland and may contain one-quarter midland, both of good color, well cured, sweet, sound, and may contain 8 per cent weeds.

No. 2 Prairie Hay—Shall be upland, of fair color and may contain one-half midland, both of good color, well cured, sweet, sound, and may contain 12½ per cent weeds.

No. 3 Prairie Hay—Shall include hay not good enough for other grades and not caked.

No. 1 Midland—Shall be midland hay of good color, well cured, sweet, sound, and may contain 3 per cent weeds.

No. 2 Midland—Shall be fair color, or slough hay of good color, and may contain 12½ per cent weeds.

Packing Hay—Shall include all wild hay not good enough for other grades and not caked.

No. Grade Prairie Hay—Shall include all hay not good enough for other grades.

Alfalfa.

Choice Alfalfa—Shall be reasonably fine, leafy alfalfa of bright green color, properly cured, sound, sweet and well baled.

No. 1 Alfalfa—Shall be coarse alfalfa of natural color, or reasonably fine, leafy alfalfa of good color, and may contain 5 per cent of foreign grasses, must be well baled, sound and sweet.

No. 2 Alfalfa—Shall include alfalfa somewhat bleached, but of fair color, reasonably leafy, not more than one-eighth foreign grasses, sound and well baled.

No. 3 Alfalfa—Shall include bleached alfalfa, or alfalfa mixed with not to exceed one-fourth foreign grasses, but when mixed must be of fair color, sound and well baled.

No. Grade Alfalfa—Shall include all alfalfa not good enough for other grades, caked, musty, greasy or threshed.

Straw.

No. 1 Straight Rye Straw—Shall be in large bales, clean, bright, long rye straw, pressed in bundles, sound and well baled.

No. 2 Straight Rye Straw—Shall be in large bales, long rye straw, pressed in bundles, sound and well baled, not good enough for No. 1.

No. 1 Tangled Rye Straw—Shall be reasonably clean rye straw, good color, sound and well baled.

No. 2 Tangled Rye Straw—Shall be reasonably clean, may be some stained, but not good enough for No. 1.

No. 1 Wheat Straw—Shall be reasonably clean wheat straw, sound and well baled.

No. 2 Wheat Straw—Shall be reasonably clean, may be some stained, but not good enough for No. 1.

No. 1 Oat Straw—Shall be reasonably clean oat straw, sound and well baled.

No. 2 Oat Straw—Shall be reasonably clean; may be some stained, but not good enough for No. 1.

SEEDS TESTED FREE.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] To be sure that all seed planted is sturdy and will grow, it is a good plan for every farmer before seeding his land, if he does not care to germinate his own seed, to send a sample of it to the Experimental Stations of his State Agricultural College where free tests will be made.

Farmers are thus able to have samples of seed tested before buying so they may be sure that they are not purchasing poor seed.

1885 - ANNUAL - 1912 ANNIVERSARY SALE

Begins Saturday, Nov. 16

To celebrate in deeds, as well as words, the twenty-seventh anniversary of this great enterprise, we have set aside TEN DAYS of extra specials, value giving--a carnival of bargain treats that will long be remembered. This is merely a partial payment of gratitude we owe you for our success, which has made possible our expansion from a tiny store room of over a quarter century ago, into the tremendous business that now operates five large department stores.

It has been our good fortune, in all these years of unrelenting endeavor to acquire the patronage of a large majority of the community's people. Signaling a 27 year period of growth and prosperity--showing our appreciation by fair dealing and obliging spirit; when you have added to these dependable merchandise and modest prices, you have our secret of success. For proof of our ability to serve you more than satisfactorily, we invite your attendance to this sale. Every offering is a reminder of our great value giving power.

GOLD MINE DEPARTMENT STORE
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Watch Us Grow Our Fall and Winter SHOES and Furnishings Watch Us Grow

are on display. We have no advertised sales, but your dollar will always do double duty here.



To show our appreciation to the people of Seymour and vicinity for the courteous treatment we have received, we will give one (18x20) \$1.50 Picture and Frame absolutely FREE with every \$10.00 purchase. Ask for the coupons.

The Philadelphia Bargain Store

Never Without a Bargain. NextDoor to the Gold Mine

Better Go Hunting Now

GET YOUR Hunting Coats, Leggings, Gun Cases and Ammunition Here. Perfection Oil Heaters.

W.A.CARTER & SON

Opposite Interurban Station

BUY A PENSION

The Indiana Life Endowment Company offers you a pension for total and permanent disability and death. The Joint policy protects both husband and wife, keeps the little ones till they are of age. \$2.00 per month for a joint policy of four thousand dollars. The Indiana Life Endowment Company stands at the fore-front of Insurance in the state of Indiana today. We are able to show you the reason why.

ALBERT JORDAN, Special Agent,
W. C. DAILY, Local Agent. Taking Mr. Weller's Place.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH, Editor and Publisher

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana, Post-office as Second-class Matter.

DAILY.
One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Month .45
One Week .10

WEEKLY
One Year in Advance \$1.00

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1912.

EDITORIAL MENTION

Made in Indianapolis Star of Perilous Trip of M. L. Henderson.

The Indianapolis Star Sunday published an editorial concerning the long and perilous overland trip made by M. L. Henderson, of Ripley county, during the gold rush to California. Mr. Henderson formerly lived in this city and is the father of O. E. Henderson who resides on High street. About two years ago the Republican gave an account of Mr. Henderson's trip to California and this was the first publicity ever given to the journey. Since that time it has been related in a number of papers in Indiana.

The editorial appearing in the Star reads as follows:

M. L. Henderson of Ripley County, now 82 years old, is the only survivor of a party of sixteen men who traveled on foot 2,000 miles through the great Western wilderness, in the gold craze period, from Aurora, Ind., to California. The party left Aurora by boat April 6, 1852, and traveled by water to St. Joseph, Mo.; thence forward the journey was a hike, for when four days out of St. Joseph a band of Indians drove off the horses belonging to the adventurers. Mr. Henderson says he did not ride to exceed fifty miles of the 2,000, and that four months were required for the journey.

Mr. Henderson returned after two years of California experience, traveling by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Sixty years have passed since marauding Indians raided the camp on the plains and left this party of sturdy adventures stranded, with the prairies to conquer on foot and the mountains to surmount. It is a tribute to the quality of pioneer manhood to relate that the party went forward into the unknown and refused to turn back. It was a test of hardihood the wild put upon these men in the early days. That they passed the test with honor is the fact that illumines the conquest of the West. It was the courage and perseverance of such men as M. L. Henderson that won our marvelous empire for fortunate generations.

Think of the span from '52 to 1912, and what has come to the West in that period! Where Henderson and his comrades footed it month after month to reach the coast, pushing forward across trackless solitudes, palatial trains now sweep and make mock of space and time. Cities, homes, farms, rural delivery, honking autos, great industries, telephones, interurban electric lines and educational institutions everywhere mark the change wrought in sixty years. And over it all hovers the aeroplane and the airship possibilities of the coming years. Truly, we have come many thousands of miles out of the Western desert since 1852.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour, Indiana, and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES.

Miss Bessie Jones.

Mrs. Annie Olds.

MEN

Mr. G. W. Redner.

Mr. Ed Champion.

Mr. Russell Chase.

Mr. Martin Conour.

W. Robert Dunavent.

Chase Goodman.

Mr. W. E. Leibrandt. (3)

George Patterson.

Mr. Henry Ruddick.

Monday, November 18, 1912.

EDWARD A. REMY, P. M.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to thank the citizens of Seymour, our neighbors, the First Baptist Sunday School and members of the class to which he belonged, and Miss Almyra Huckleberry and the quartet for their singing at the funeral, and especially Bro. Huckleberry for kind words and sympathy because of the death of our son, Alonzo. Also the C. of H., K. and L. of S. and the L. O. of M. and many others for their beautiful floral offerings. Your sympathies shall always be held in kindly remembrance by us.

A. V. Lawell and Family.
Advertisement.

New Suits, New Coats arriving daily. We are right in Styles and Prices. Day Light Store. dwtif

Fresh Oysters, Ice Cream, Swany's stand. a12d1f



THE ROAD TO

shoe economy, lies directly down Second Street to No. 323 where you will find the most modernly equipped RAPID SHOE REPAIRING shop in the county; where nothing but skilled labor is employed and the very best of materials used. Consistently low prices and rapid service. Come early.

W.N.FOX
Electric Shoe Shop
120 E. Second St., Seymour, Ind.

ANXIETY WILL BE OVER IN FEW DAYS
(Continued from first page)

employed after a civil service examination and can only be removed upon their own resignation or for neglect of duty. The new postmaster will have some difficulty in explaining this situation satisfactorily to some of the office seekers.

Local democrats believe that Congressman Dixon is pursuing a wise course in making the appointments early, for while somebody must be disappointed the fight is not yet so bitter but that the unsuccessful candidates may be able to "squeak things" before the next election. Congressman Dixon doubtless realizes the condition and also that at least two factions are represented by the applicants, and it is probably because of this situation that he is making his appointments sooner than would otherwise be necessary.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
Advertisement.

Sunday School Reports.

	Att.	Col.
Methodist	207	\$ 4.16
Baptist	203	11.28
German M. E.	117	2.28
Christian	110	2.36
Nazarene	94	5.63
Woodstock	86	11.49
Presbyterian	67	2.90
Second Baptist	21	.59
Totals	905	\$40.69

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON

GAS Mantles and Globes

Mantles.....10c or 3 for 25c
Mantles.....15c or 2 for 25c
Innerlined Mantles.....25c
Inverted Burners, complete, 25c, 50c and \$1.
Gas Globes inverted, 10c or 3 for 25c.
White Gas Globes.....10c

THE BEE HIVE

PHONE 62

Spaunhurst Osteopaths

TRAINED UNDER THE FOUNDER. FOUR YEARS IN SEYMOUR. Phone, Office, 557; Residence, 305.

Geo. F. Meyer
Druggist

104 South Chestnut Street.



SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

We cordially invite YOU to our modern Drug Store.

We cater exclusively to the Drug Trade.

Very truly yours,
GEO. F. MEYER.

Automatic Razor STROPPER

Automatically sharpens and keeps sharp any razor in the world, old style or safety, gives the correct and scientific diagonal stroke that sharpens the razor from heel to toe.

Automatic Stroppler \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

Other Razor Strops 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Carriage Heaters and Coal.

Carriage and Automobile Robes.

Horse Blankets all styles for cold or rainy weather.

Viscol Oil, softens, preserves and waterproofs leather. 15c per can.

J. Fetting Co.

Harness, Trunks and Fancy Leather Goods Store

Open Season for Oysters

Fresh Oysters from Baltimore every day.

Celery, Cranberries, Grapes, Sweet Potatoes. ALL KINDS OF NUTS

Carson's Poultry Tonic—wholesale and retail.
Pratt's Horse, Cattle and Poultry Powder.

W. H. REYNOLDS

21-23 S. Chestnut St.

Telephone No. 163

SPECIAL

GET YOUR SUPPLY OF FALL AND WINTER SHOES and Rubbers where you can save money Big Reduction on Shoes and Rubbers

Men's Shoes from \$1.25 to \$5.00. Ladies' Shoes from \$1.25 to \$4.00. Children's Shoes from 50c to \$2.50. DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY

We use the best leather on the market in repairing your shoes.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

P. COLABUONO

NO. 14 EAST SECOND STREET

Advertise in The REPUBLICAN. It PAYS



Highest Standard Boys' Clothes.

Highest standard of quality—in materials, style, tailoring and fit, are found in our **XIRAGOOD** Boys' Clothes. Coat cut full and roomy in Norfolk or plain double-breasted, Trousers cut extra full, peg top with two hip pockets, watch pocket and belt strops and belt to match, in all the new shades. Every garment guaranteed.

\$5.00 to \$10.00

Other good styles \$2.50 to \$4.00.

THE HUB

The Gramercy Prints Sheet Pictures

The Kind You Find in Large Art Stores, at
T. R. CARTER'S
Opposite Interurban Station No. 17 East Second Street

FALL GOODS ARRIVING

Extra fancy Evaporated Peaches, 2 lbs.	25c
Fancy Evaporated Peaches, lb.	10c
Fancy Apricots, per lb.	18c
Fancy Large Prunes, 2 lbs.	25c
Smaller Prunes, per lb.	10c
Seeded Raisins, 3 full lb. boxes	25c
Seedless Raisins, 3 lbs.	25c
Loose Muscatel Raisins, large, 3 lbs.	25c
Extra fancy Layer Figs, lb.	20c
Candied Citron, lb.	20c
Orange and Lemon Peel, lb.	20c
Sweet Cider, 2 cans.	25c
Kennedy Rolled Oats, 3 pkgs.	20c
Sun Kissed Mothers Club House, Pannee Oats, 3 pkgs.	25c
Family Size Package Oats.	25c
Greening Apples, per pk.	25c
Grimes Golden, per pk.	40c
Malaga Grapes, Concord Grapes, Pears, Quinces, Grape Fruit, Oranges, (large and sweet), Cucumbers, Head Lettuce, Parsley, Spinach, Kale, Mangoes, Green Beans, Green Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Rutabagas, Carrots, etc.	

MAYES' CASH GROCERY

7 West Second Street. Phone 658.

PERSONAL.

Geo. I. Davis went to Brownstown today.

Mrs. M. E. Downing spent today in Medora.

Ray Milburn went to Cincinnati this morning.

Arthur French was in Cincinnati today on business.

Mrs. Tilden Smith returned to Valonia this morning.

L. E. Day made a business trip to North Vernon today.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Baise spent Sunday in Cincinnati.

Dr. John F. Spaulhurst of Indianapolis, was in the city Saturday.

H. W. Greeman made a business trip to Cincinnati this morning.

John V. Dehler and daughter spent Sunday with relatives in Madison.

Morton Black went to Huron this morning to spend the week hunting.

Alexander Bollinger made a business trip to Columbus this morning.

Judge O. H. Montgomery went to Bedford this morning on legal business.

Jerry McOsker was here from Brownstown this morning on business.

D. J. O'Mara of North Vernon spent Sunday with Mike Reinhart and family.

Dr. C. A. Hunter and family of Reddington made a business trip here today.

Mrs. Joe Rottman left this morning for Terre Haute to visit relatives for a week.

J. M. Baker returned home this morning from a visit with his daughter in Aurora.

Mrs. Sophia Kleinmeyer of Brownstown spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. George Steinkamp.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Means of Shelbyville, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abele.

Mrs. James Troupe of Mitchell came today to visit her daughter, Mrs. Charles Marley.

Mr. and Mrs. John VanOsdol returned home today from a visit with his parents in Holton.

Misses Dora and Margaret McCrary of Brownstown spent Sunday with Mrs. David Keller.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seward of Bridgeport, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Seward.

Miss Myrtle Huckleberry went to Lawrenceburg this morning to attend a Sunday School Institute.

Mrs. Mary A. Hunter and Miss Amanda J. Wright of Reddington are visiting Mrs. C. B. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ewing Shields went to Cincinnati Saturday afternoon to visit Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Shields.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Peck of Medora were here Saturday and spent the day with Mrs. John James.

Misses Pauline, Della and Martha Schneider came up from Brownstown this morning and went to Louisville.

Miss Lizetta Siener, assistant trimmer at the Gold Mine spent Sunday with her parents in North Vernon.

Misses Bertha Herrington and Hazel White of North Vernon was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Reinhart.

Miss Nellie Thomas returned to her home in Indianapolis this morning after attending the funeral of Alonzo Lawell.

Misses Fern and Ruth Hunter spent Saturday and Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Mary A. Hunter at Reddington.

Mrs. Joseph Robbins of Brownstown spent Saturday evening and Sunday with her daughter, Miss Gertrude Robbins.

Mrs. Bert Riley returned to her home in Richmond this morning after visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Himler.

Miss Carrie Aufderheide returned home Sunday evening from Indianapolis where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Leo Head.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Lawell and daughter of Louisville, were here Sunday to attend the funeral of his nephew, A. V. Lawell, jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Andrews of Lawrenceburg, who have been visiting Mrs. Agnes Andrews, returned to their home this morning.

Mrs. Joe Stewart and daughter went to Paris Crossing Saturday to attend a Sunday birthday dinner given in honor of James Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Miller, Miss Sue Miller, Alonzo and Kabe Brumley, of New Albany, attended the funeral of Alonzo V. Lawell Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Miller and Mrs. Rose Kimmick of Louisville attended the funeral of Alonzo Lawell Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Nancy Swift of Sellersburg and Mrs. Henry Applewhite went to Brownstown this morning after visiting over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John James.

Miss Almyra Huckleberry left this morning for Royal Center, in the northern part of the state, where she will address a Women's Missionary

Just a Few of Our Regular Prices

Crackers, 2 lbs for.	15c
Old Dutch Cleanser, 3 for.	25c
2 lb. Can Tomatoes, 3 for.	25c
3 lb. Can Tomatoes.	10c
1 lb. Tall Pink Salmon, 3 for 25c and 2 for.	25c
1 lb. Red Salmon	20 and 25c
5c Pet or Peerless Milk, 7 for.	25c
10c Pet or Peerless Milk, 3 for.	25c
New Fat Mackerel, 3 for.	25c
Best New Orleans Molasses, gallon.	60c
Potatoes per bushel.	75c

Head Lettuce, Celery, Cauliflower, Green Snap Beans, Catalba, Tomato and Concord Grapes, Grimes Golden, Roman Beauty and Baldwin Apples.

Phone 170 **People's Grocery** Phone 170

Misses Lula and Emma Snyder of Louisville spent Sunday the guests of Miss Clara Massman.

Mrs. James E. Hamer and Miss Joy Hopewell spent Sunday with Miss Hazel Pruden at Cortland.

Miss Clara Dierker, who has been visiting Prof. and Mrs. H. F. Lange left this afternoon for her home in Alma, Mo.

Mrs. John Cutshaw returned to her home in Crothersville this afternoon after visiting Mrs. Willard Young for several days.

Miss Bessie Armstrong and Ray Kern of Bedford, who were here for a week end visit with Miss Mary Jackson, returned to their home Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Randall of Lawrenceville, Ill., who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ed Fox for several days, left this morning for Alexandria to visit relatives.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

BIRTHDAY DINNER.

Benj. Diggs celebrated the ninety-first anniversary of his birth Sunday and entertained at dinner a number of his friends. Mr. Diggs has been a resident of Jackson county for many years and has seen it grow and prosper. He is enjoying the best of health and was the jolliest one of the guests Sunday.

Those present from this city were Frank Smith, Walter Steinberger, Henry Lange, George Bradberry, J. Hill, H. Foster, John Sparks, George Judd, H. Mathena, Peter Largent, M. Brooks.

AFTERNOON LUNCHEON.

Mrs. Henry Ahlert gave a pretty luncheon Sunday afternoon at her home north of the city in honor of Misses Kate and Nora Schiller, Mrs. John Zimmerman and Mrs. George Hoevenor. Mrs. Ahlert was born in Germany and the lunch was prepared by her and served in the German style. All spent a delightful afternoon.

ENTERTAINED.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wienhorst of South Walnut pleasantly entertained at dinner Sunday evening for Miss Emma Hackmann who will leave Tuesday morning for Phoenix, Arizona to spend the winter.

WHAT VALUE IS AND WHEN IT IS

You want value for the money you spend, and you have your own idea of what value is, for you. It may seem style and looks; it may mean good long, substantial service, it may mean several other things, according the way you look at it. To us it means all of these things, and an assurance that you should be satisfied wholly.

SPECIALS.

8 Thanksgiving Post Cards for 5c. Try one pound of our new Fudge for 10c.

New line Ladies' Stamped Gowns at 50c each.

3 boxes 1500 best Matches made for 10c.

We have decided to give a second prize for the girls and boys that is in the contest on the \$15.00 and \$10.00 wagon. Will tell you later what it will be. Get your votes.

Bennett's Bazaar

"STAG PARTY."

Guy Harris gave a stag party Sunday evening for a number of his friends at his home on South Chestnut street. During the evening supper was served.

Marriage License.

James Weaver of Columbus to Minnie Moritz of this city.

A very fine line of underwear for the whole family at The Day Light Dry Goods Store. d&wt

Come, Moose

See the Moose Emblem Buttons and Charms at Jackson's. n18d

If you are looking for your money's worth, go to the Day Light Dry Goods Store. d&wt

The Cline Trio will give the specialty act at the Majestic tonight.

A dollar spent with us is well invested. The Day Light Store. d&wt

Dr. E. D. WRIGHT

Over Laupus Jewelry Store

PHONES: Office 184 Residence 677



ONE TRIAL WILL PROVE THAT OUR COAL IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT. YOU CAN ORDER FROM US AND ALWAYS BE SURE OF SATISFACTION. SAVE TIME AND MONEY BY DEALING WITH US.

Raymond City at \$4.25 per ton.

EBNER ICE & COLD STORAGE CO.
COAL AND ICE
PHONE No. 4.

BIG VALUES IN RIBBONS

All Silk, All Widths
Best Colors, a yd.

10 Cents.

The Racket Store



WE CARRY THE BEST SHINGLES

for the price you can possibly get nowadays; also a full line of rough and dressed timber in white and yellow pine, maple, cherry, oak, birch and mahogany, for both exterior and interior carpentering. Everything in the way of sash, doors, blinds and fittings for stores, office buildings, dwellings, etc. Our qualities are of the highest standard. Let us quote prices—they'll be low enough.

SEYMOUR PLANING MILL CO.
419 S. Chestnut St.

TEETH

22kt Gold Crowns \$5.00
Gold Fillings \$2.00 and Up
Silver Fillings 75c and Up
Set of Teeth \$8.00

Dr. R. G. Haas

DENTIST. 7½ West Second Street.

Don't fool yourself

Be sure and consider before you discard that Suit or Overcoat. Perhaps all it needs is pressing and cleaning. Bring it to us. We will do the work to your entire satisfaction. Now is the time to have a new velvet collar put on your overcoat or have it re-lined. We are in a position to take care of any kind of cleaning or repair work you might have.

D. DeMatteo

Phone 468. One Door East of Traction Station.

Geo. F. Meyer
Drug Store

104 S. Chestnut St.
Phone 247

CHAS. E. GILLESPIE, M. D.

Practice Limited to Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.

Hours: 9 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Andrews Bldg. Phone 245. Seymour, Ind.

Phone 715. Office Hours: 8-12 a. m.; 1-5; 7-8 p. m.

DR. G. W. FARVER

Practice Limited to DISEASES of the EYE and FITTING GLASSES

With STRATTON, The Jeweler, Seymour, Ind.

Dr. A. G. Osterman

Office: Johnson Building

First stairway south of Trust Co.

Diamonds

Our stock and display of Diamond Jewelry is such that we feel confident you will be pleased to inspect should you contemplate to purchase. A Diamond's value is entirely dependent upon its color, perfection and style of cutting.

We have a fine line of Rings, Brooches, Ear Screws, Studs.

We will be pleased to have you look at them, there is no obligation on your part.

J. G. LAUPUS
THE JEWELER

CHARITY WEEK

Organization Plans For Distribution of Thanksgiving Baskets.

This week has been designated by the charity association as Charity week and the time when contributions will be solicited for work in this city. A number of the members of the association will ask for subscriptions and it is desired that a sufficient sum be obtained that the work might progress as desired. There are a number of families in the city who will need assistance this winter and the association desires to help them as much as possible.

Every year the organization sends out quite a number of Thanksgiving baskets and it is hoped that this custom may be continued next week. In order to provide the necessary provisions for the baskets, considerable money will be required and it is only through public contributions that the funds can be raised.

At the request of the association, C. H. Williams will conduct Dreamland for the interest of Charity week. A special effort has been made by Mr. Williams to secure the best reels for the week.

Standard Remedy For Woman's Ills now recognized the world over is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and fair minded physicians recognize its worth and do not hesitate to prescribe it.

For nearly forty years this famous root and herb medicine has been preeminently successful in controlling the diseases of women. Merit alone could have stood this test of time.

OVERLAND CARS

NEW 1913 MODEL—5 Passenger Touring Car, 30 H. P. Self Starter, Fully Equipped

\$985.00

MERRILL F. STEELE, Agent

W. 7th and Poplar Sts. Phone 45



The Annual Feast Day so universally observed in every American Home is close at hand. Preparations must be made for the many needs Thanksgiving day brings with it.

Our Handsome Suits \$10 to \$25

Our Elegant Overcoats \$7.50 to \$25

Our Correct Hats

Choice Shirts, Gloves and Hosiery.

Beautiful Neckwear

Would be a credit to the Wardrobe of any man.

Thomas Clothing Co.

BATTLE LINE IS DRAWING NEARER

The Sound of Booming Guns Reaches Constantinople.

FATE OF CAPITAL AT STAKE

Depressed and Apathetic, the People of Ancient City of Constantinople, Waiting With Despair in Their Hearts, Sit on the House-tops Listening to the Sounds of Battle Borne on West Wind From Tchataldja Forts.

Cettinje, Nov. 18.—It is announced here that the Montenegrin troops have captured the town of San Giovanni De Medua, in Albania. The occupation and possible retention of this town by Montenegro has been one of the matters of the dispute between Austria-Hungary and the Balkan allies.

Uskub, Nov. 18.—The battle for the possession of the city of Monastir, in Macedonia, continues. The Turkish troops number 40,000 and they hold good positions. The Serbians have seized important positions along the line including Tchairlar and Sofeche, and it is stated command the city. It is stated that the city of Adrianople is now invested by Serbians only. All the Bulgarians have gone to the Tchataldja lines.

Constantinople, Nov. 18.—Coming down the valleys from the Tchataldja forts on the teeth of a west wind, is borne to the ears of those in the plague-stricken city the sound of far-away artillery fire. And the people waiting here with despair in their hearts know that once again the Bulgarians are attacking the last defense of the Turk in Europe.

Up along the winding ways of the railroad, across the countryside where hangs the smoke of burning villages at the end of the desolate stretches where slow wagon trains filled with the wounded move, Nazim Pasha with his back to the capital, is making one more stubborn effort to keep the Bulgarians out of Constantinople.

The house-tops of the capital are black with people straining every ear to the far-off booming. The city is tense with excitement. The frequency of the reports suggests the size of the engagement that is being fought out at Tchataldja.

There comes but little news back to the waters in the capital city as to how it fares with their general at the front. One dispatch telling that the Turks attacked on their left flank threw back the invaders, caused momentary joy, but the attitude of the people in general is depressed and apathetic. Ali Riza Pasha is hopelessly ill of cholera at Hademkeut. Thousands of sick persons and hundreds of dead bodies are lying on the platform of the station there. Nothing is being done, in fact, nothing can be done to fight the epidemic.

Twelve of fifteen men belonging to the guard of the Terkos waterworks who became ill of cholera have died. Those waterworks supply sections of Constantinople, and the contamination of the supply going to Pera, one of the European districts, is increasingly feared.

The ambassadors of the powers met Sunday afternoon at the Austrian embassy to discuss the desirability of landing contingents from the warships. The chiefs of the Turkish gendarmerie were invited to attend, and the meeting decided to land men to guard the approaches to the Pera district and the embassies. The men came ashore last evening in full campaigning kit, bringing a Maxim gun. The official explanation of the measure states that it is intended to check the nervousness caused by the firing. The German harbor defense ship Lorelei, which is stationed here, is going to Haidar Pasha to guard the station on the Anatolian railroad.

There is nothing reliable as yet in regard to the result of the fighting at Tchataldja, but the papers profess to have official information that the Turks won a great victory. The left wing of the Bulgarians is said to have been destroyed and the Bulgarian right wing is represented to be in a difficult position. Eight thousand Bulgarians, the papers say, have been captured. Several guns and a quantity of ammunition were taken. The Turks are said to be marching toward Muradli. The Turkish fleet co-operated with the land forces in repulsing the enemy. The battleships, according to the current reports, fired on the Bulgarians from both the Black Sea and the Sea of Marmora.

Rumors of the fall of Adrianople are still prevalent, but unless the Turks are demoralized or are starving, such reports are difficult to believe. The defenders are reported to have 900 guns. The villagers from the neighborhood of the firing lines, flocking to the upper Bosphorus, are legion. They are in panic and numbers are begging for admission to the grounds of the ambassadors' summer residences at Therapia, Blyukkere and Yenikeut. The Spanish ambassador has opened his gardens at Blyukkere to them.

By the explosion of a powder and arms magazine at Salonica, 312 Turkish soldiers were killed and 430 wounded.

TESTED AND PROVEN.

There is a Heap of Solace in Being Able to Depend Upon a Well-Earned Reputation.

For months Republican readers have seen the constant expression of praise for Doan's Kidney Pills, and read about the good work they have done in this locality. What other remedy ever produced such convincing proof of merit?

Mrs. N. P. Charels, 510 S. Chestnut St., Seymour, Ind., says: "Backache made it hard for me to do any work and often I was dizzy. I did not sleep well and in the morning I felt more tired than when I went to bed. Hearing that Doan's Kidney Pills were good for kidney complaint, I got a box, and they soon brought me relief."

The above statement was given April 5, 1910, and during a personal interview on June 25, 1912, Mrs. Charles said: "I am just as willing to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills now as I was two years ago. You may continue using my testimonial."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Advertisement.

WILSON'S PLURALITY

Ralston's Vote 10,650 Behind That for Presidential Electors in Indiana.

Indianapolis, Nov. 18.—Samuel M. Ralston, Governor-elect, received 10,650 votes less than were cast for the Democratic presidential electors in Indiana, according to the official vote, as reported to the state canvassing board. The vote on presidential electors for the last four counties was just received Saturday. While Mr. Ralston ran behind the national ticket, Albert J. Beveridge, Progressive nominee for governor, received 4,117 more votes than were cast in Indiana for Col. Roosevelt.

Governor Wilson's plurality in Indiana reached 119,883, according to the totals just made. Mr. Ralston's plurality, previously reported, was 109,233. The vote cast for the presidential electors of each of the six parties in the field in Indiana was as follows: Democratic, 281,890; Republican, 151,267; Prohibition, 19,248; Progressive, 162,007; Socialist, 36,931; Socialist Labor, 3,130.

Escapes An Awful Fate.

A thousand tongues could not express the gratitude of Mrs. J. E. Cox, of Joliet, Ill., for her wonderful deliverance from an awful fate. "Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," she writes. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spells I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. But I owe my life to this wonderful remedy for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick and safe, it's the most reliable of all throat and lung medicines. Every bottle guaranteed. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

Railway Station Hobbed.

Morgantown, Ind., Nov. 18.—Three masked men entered the office of the Indianapolis Southern railway in Morgantown and seized the night operator, Mr. McLight, robbing him of \$11 of the company's money and \$9 of his own money. The robbers then took the young man into the freight room, where they bound and gagged him and tied him securely to a truck, after which they disappeared. It was about daylight when the operator was found and released.

Helps a Judge in Bad Fix.

Justice Eli Cherry, of Gillis Mills, Tenn., was plainly worried. A bad sore on his leg had baffled several doctors and had long resisted all remedies. "I thought it was a cancer," he wrote. "At last I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was completely cured." Cures burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. 25 cents at The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

Charged With Murder.

Indianapolis, Nov. 18.—Clair Davis, twenty-two years old, who shot and killed Thomas Wright, acting merchant policeman in northwest Indianapolis, Dec. 19, 1911, has been indicted by the grand jury and arrested, charged with murder in the first degree. The indictment and arrest follows the third grand jury investigation of the case.

What Texans Admire

is healthy, vigorous life, according to Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio. "We ind," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Life Pills surely put new life and energy into a person. Wife and I believe they are the best made." Excellent for stomach, liver or kidney troubles. 25c at The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

Old papers, good for a score of uses about the house, for sale cheap, at the Republican office.

Thousands of Eyes See "Republican Want Ads."

SHIP OF STATE RUDELY BESET

Numerous Hostile Winds and Cross Currents.

QUESTIONING THE NEW PILOT

Official Washington, Including Members of Diplomatic Corps, Is Asking Where Does Mr. Wilson Stand in His Views Regarding the Many "Unsettled Questions" of State Which Must Confront New Administration.

Washington, Nov. 18.—A question which official Washington, including members of the diplomatic corps, is asking repeatedly now is, What are Woodrow Wilson's ideas as to foreign affairs? And, strangely enough, nobody seems to know where President-Elect Wilson stands as to foreign policies which have been built up under Republican administrations. While the United States is nominally at peace with all the world and enjoying friendly relations with all other nations, Mr. Wilson will find, say officials here, that the American ship of state is now beset by numerous hostile winds and cross currents.

As the broadest in its application and bearing upon American interests, Mr. Wilson will first have to decide whether he is to indorse and maintain the Republican policy of giving government aid to American capital seeking investments in foreign lands and American producers seeking markets abroad for American goods. Though this policy, dubbed "dollar diplomacy," has been bombarded again and again by the Democrats during their sixteen years in the wilderness, it is doubted here if a Democratic secretary of state or his chief, Mr. Wilson, will venture openly to denounce it.

A more specific question under this phase of foreign relations which President Wilson will have to answer concerns the proposed Chinese loan of \$300,000,000. He will have either to commit himself to this government's activity in favor of capital, or else he must disavow it and take the United States out of the concert of six nations on the Chinese loans.

The issue of "dollar diplomacy" also brings up at once the tremendously pressing Latin-American question. The number of governments to be dealt with and their nearness to the United States and the Panama canal make the Latin-American question probably the most imperative of all problems that will confront the incoming administration. Events are moving rapidly in Latin America and bring with them the necessity for the establishment of new precedents upon the part of the government of the United States. Any discussion of the Latin-American question under Democratic administration is not possible without Senator Bacon of Georgia. Senator Bacon has been stubbornly fighting the evolution of the Republican policies in Latin America, and with the control of the senate vested in the Democrats, will evidently become chairman of the powerful committee on foreign relations.

One of the interesting questions which Mr. Wilson will have to solve is the matter of soothing Colombia for the loss of Panama. The Democrats in congress have agitated this matter for the last two years and accused previous Republican administrations of the blackest crimes for their treatment of Colombia. Mr. Wilson is on record as declaring that he would give his sanction to no treaty with Russia which did not guarantee equal treatment of all American citizens regardless of race or religion by Russia. He will undoubtedly therefore find himself in an unpleasant situation as regards relations with Russia.

SUMMING UP

Arguments in the Case of New York Gangsters Now in Progress.

New York, Nov. 18.—Charles F. G. Wahle, chief counsel for Gyp the Blood, Lefty Louie, Whitey Lewis and Dago Frank, the gangsters on trial for the actual killing of Herman Rosenthal, addressed the jury for three hours today, in summing up for the defense. Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss will speak for about the same length of time for the prosecution this afternoon.

As Justice Goff's charge to the jury will be lengthy, the justice, it was said today, will not begin his charge until tomorrow. Then, of course, the fate of the gunmen will be in the hands of the jury.

Will Rebuild at Once.

Indianapolis, Nov. 18.—Although the plant of the VanCamp Packing company was wrecked by fire, the company expects to resume operations shortly. The fire loss, it is estimated, will amount to \$300,000. Plans are under consideration for the rebuilding of the burned portion of the plant, and until that can be accomplished business will be handled through the various branch plants operated by the concern.

The Gibson Murder Trial.

Middletown, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The trial of Burton W. Gibson, the lawyer, charged with the murder of Mrs. Rosa Menschik Szabo, at Greenwood lake, on July 16, began here today.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE

MAKING OF THE KRAUT.

Today at the table I ate some sauerkraut and the tang of it harked me back to the days of my boyhood when the making of the kraut was a high family festival.

Ever help make kraut? There is no mysterious formula in the composition of the humble, albeit nutritious edible. It is nothing more than cabbages and salt. But—The making of it!

Father would buy a strong barrel which mother carefully cleaned and scalded. We children cut the cabbages from the garden and piled the heads in the smoke house awaiting the propitious evening.

After supper, the whole family being present, father first sprinkled a little salt in the bottom of the barrel. Then the kraut cutter was placed over the tub and the slicing began with motions like that a carpenter uses with his plane.

The heads were sliced into fine strings, the hearts being discarded, the first layer went into the barrel, a little more salt, and then—

The stomper! The stomper was fashioned like a maul. In the beginning it was fine fun for a boy to tamp the cut cabbage into a hard pack. By and by the task became onerous and one frequently changed hands.

But—Will you ever forget to your dying day the compensation afforded by lifting out the stomper and scraping from its bottom the delectable shavings?

And thus proceeded the making of the kraut, each layer of some four inches being sprinkled with salt and tamped until the barrel was full and mother said:

"You children should have been in bed two hours ago."

When you got up in the morning a layer of brine covered the top of the barrel. Father put a wide board over it, with a rock for weight, and in ten days you could relish that rare delicacy that epicures never know—

"Pigs knuckle with kraut."

Mostly nowadays cabbages are raised in big fields and the kraut is made in factories and sold by the grocers, but what would you not give could you go back to those days—and bring back from that echoless shore the dear ones!—and live over again the fun and the fine family spirit and the solemn feel of the kraut making?

DOCTORS FAILED AGAIN

THE GREAT REMEDY SAVED HER.

I am now in very fine condition, thanks to your medicine, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. Ten years ago I was taken with kidney and liver troubles and it becoming very severe, I started to take different medicines supposed to cure these diseases and also doctored with well known physicians, but nothing seemed to help or cure me and all the time I was failing very fast until I became confined to my bed. One day I received a sample of Swamp-Root and noticed an improvement immediately after taking same. I then bought a fifty cent bottle and the improvement was so wonderful that I continued taking Swamp-Root until now am in such fine condition that I am running a rooming house with notion store in connection. I highly recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root to any one having kidney or liver trouble in any of its various forms.

Yours truly,

Mrs. Manda Sheets.
MRS. MANDA SHEETS,
Fremont, Ohio.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of October, 1911.
ALVIN N. BIEHL,
Notary Public in and for
Erie County, Ohio.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You.

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Birmingham, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince any one. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing be sure and mention the Seymour Daily Republican. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Deadly Mine Explosion.

Clinton, Ind., Nov. 18.—Oak Hill Mine No. 1, owned and operated by the Deering Coal company, was wrecked by an explosion and two shot miners were killed. The men killed were Preston Robbins and Frank Underhill, both of Clinton. The cause of the explosion is not known.

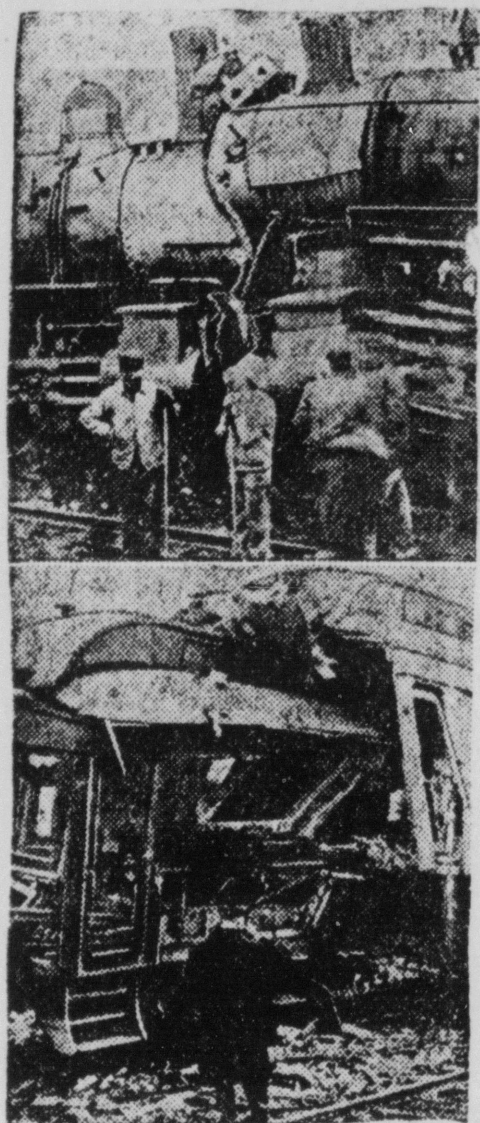
Couldn't Keep Out of Jail.

Bloomington, Ind., Nov. 18.—William Gatlin and George Goode, who broke out of jail here Oct. 18, by drilling through the wall, were captured at Henry, Ill., after they had robbed a store there. Each was in jail here on larceny charges.

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

IRVINGTON WRECK

Scenes of Train Smash in Which Fifteen Met Death.



Photos by American Press Association.

Above, passenger and freight engines locked together in death clutch after head-on collision on Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad at Irvington, a suburb of Indianapolis; below, third coach of passenger train telescoped with second car. This shows where most were killed.

AUTHORITIES FEAR GRUESOME MISTAKE

Was the Wrong Man Hanged in Georgia?

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 18.—A question that is worrying the state authorities is, was Leonard Lewis, sentenced to four years on the state farm for burglary, hanged last Friday at Douglassville, Ga., by mistake for Leonard Lewis, who was sentenced to be executed for murder?

If the wrong man was hanged this mistake was due to the fact that two negro convicts from out of town counties, both named Leonard Lewis and both very much alike in appearance, were confined in Atlanta jail prior to execution of sentence, one for burglary, the other for murder.

Last Friday a Leonard Lewis was taken from the Atlanta jail to Douglassville and there hanged. There came stories of a mistake.

Judge Roan of the criminal branch of Fulton county superior court, has decided to order a thorough investigation to decide which Leonard Lewis was hanged.

ON GUARD

New York Village Fears Attack of Threatening Redskins.

North Collins, N. Y., Nov. 18.—A bloody race riot occurred here Sunday afternoon between Italian residents and a party of Indians from the Cattaraugus reservation. The Indians, who numbered not more than a dozen, were badly beaten up and one will die.

None of the Italians was seriously injured. Bullets flew fast and billiard cues and stones were used with telling effect. The fight continued for more than fifteen minutes before the Indians broke and fled, leaving a number of wounded behind. There has been a great deal of ill-feeling existing for some time between the Italians residing in the village of North Collins and the Indians of the nearby reservation. Sunday a small band of the redskins came into town and were immediately set upon by the Italians. The town is patrolled by armed guards, fearing another outbreak should the Indians return with reinforcements as threatened.

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—At Tanforan track Sunday afternoon Barney Oldfield twice reduced his previous mile record of 53 seconds. In his first attempt he made a mile in 52 and in the second trial he lowered the time to 50.35 seconds.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureau taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
New York.....	42	Cloudy
Boston.....	40	Cloudy
Denver.....	26	Clear
San Francisco..	54	Pt. Cloudy
St. Paul.....	28	Clear
Chicago.....	42	Clear
Indianapolis...	41	Clear
St. Louis.....	48	Clear
New Orleans...	60	Clear
Washington...	42	Pt. Cloudy

Fair, slightly warmer.

EVEN IF YOU HAD A NECK AS LONG AS THIS FELLOW AND HAD SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

A quick, safe, soothing, healing, antiseptic cure for Sore Throat, briefly describes TONSILINE. A small bottle of Tonsiline lasts longer than most any case of Sore Throat. TONSILINE cures Sore Mouth and Hoarseness and prevents Quinsy and Diphtheria. 25c. and 50c. Hospital Size \$1.00. All Druggists.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

SOME THANKSGIVING ICES. BETTER than the creams sold in the shops is a nice ice prepared at home and served firm and fresh at the feast. Many fruits are out of season, and while a fruit ice is delicious, it is not always available. Therefore a variety of ice desserts are suggested here.

Fruit Ices. Pineapple Frappe.—Pare and grate up a ripe firm pineapple. Place two cupfuls of sugar and two cupfuls of water on the fire in an enameled saucepan.

Boil three minutes, then cool and mix with the grated pineapple. Add one tablespoonful of lemon juice. Put into a freezer, which has been packed with ice and salt, and churn ten to fifteen minutes.

The freezer should be packed with two parts ice and one part salt. After it has been frozen pack with ice and salt until ready to serve.

Lemon Sherbet.—Take a quart of water and boil with two and a half cupfuls of sugar until reduced to a sirup. Remove and set aside to cool. Then add the juice of four large lemons and one large orange. Strain and put this mixture into a freezer. Freeze till it begins to thicken and then add the beaten whites of two eggs. Continue to freeze for a few minutes longer and then serve in glasses.

Delectable Creams.

Maple Mousse.—Take the yolks of six eggs, a pint of whipped cream and a cupful and a half of maple sirup.

Beat the yolks of the eggs until light, add the maple sirup, beat one minute and then put into the top part of a double boiler and stir until it thickens. Do not let it boil or it will curdle. Set aside to cool. Whip the cream until stiff and light, then add the cooled egg and sirup, mix well, fill into a melon mold that has been rinsed in cold water, cover the mold and pack in ice and salt two hours. Turn out on a dish, garnish with macaroons and sprinkle with chopped nuts.

Bisque Ice Cream.—Take two cupfuls of scalded milk, two quarts of thin cream, a cupful of sugar, an egg, a tablespoonful of flour, an eighth of a teaspoonful of salt and three tablespoonfuls of vanilla.

Mix flour, sugar and salt, add the egg slightly beaten and the milk and cook over hot water twenty minutes, stirring constantly at first. Should the custard have a curdled appearance it will disappear in freezing. When cool add cream and flavoring and then finely chopped hickory or English walnuts and freeze.

Anna Thompson.

The Demons of the Swamp

are mosquitoes. As they sting they put deadly malaria germs in the blood. Then follow the icy chills and the fires of fever. The appetite flies and the strength fails; also malaria often paves the way for deadly typhoid. But electric Bitters kill and cast out the malaria germs from the blood; gives you a fine appetite and renews your strength. "After long suffering," wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "three bottles drove all the malaria from my system, and I've had good health ever since." Best for all stomach, liver and kidney ills. 50 cents at The Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

Fifty Years Ago Today. Nov. 18.

General Don Carlos Buell, the deposed Federal commander in the west, was before a court of inquiry, headed by General Lew Wallace. The removal from command of General McClellan led to a depression of United States securities in England.

Twenty-five Years Ago Today.

The long discussed meeting of the Russian czar with the German emperor and Bismarck took place in Berlin.

The Root of Evil

By THOMAS DIXON

Copyright, 1911, by Thomas Dixon

Suddenly the music stopped with a crash. Each ghostly couple, skeleton and worm, stood motionless. The silvery note of a trumpet called from the sky. The blinking eyes of the death heads in the ceiling and on the walls faded slowly. The trumpet pealed a second signal—the darkness fled and the great room suddenly blazed with 10,000 electric lights. The orchestra struck the first notes of a thrilling waltz, and, presto, in an instant the women appeared in all the splendor of the most gorgeous gowns their bare arms and necks flashed with priceless jewels, and each man bowed before her in immaculate evening clothes.

From the four corners of the vast room were released thousands of gorgeous ly tinted butterflies, imported from the tropics for the occasion. As the dancers glided through the dazzling scene these wonderfully colored creatures fluttered about them in myriads, darting and circling in every direction among the flowers and lights until the room seemed a veritable fairyland.

A burst of applause swept the crowd as Nan's radiant figure passed, encircled by the arm of the leader.

Stuart nodded and clapped his hands with enthusiasm.

A more marvelous transformation scene could scarcely be imagined.

When Nan had passed he turned to speak to Harriet, but she had gone. A soft hand was suddenly laid on his arm, and he turned to confront Nan, her eyes flashing with triumph, her cheeks flushed and her lips parted in a tender smile.

"Come, I'm going to honor you by sitting out the next two dances."

When she had seated herself by his side under a bower of roses he was very still for a moment. She looked up with a quizzical expression and said:

"A penny for your thoughts. Am I so very wicked after all?"

"I don't think I have ever seen any thing more dazzlingly beautiful than your banquet and ball, except the woman who conceived and executed it. I was just wondering whether your imagination was vivid enough to have dreamed half the splendors of such a life when you turned from the little cottage I built for you."

A look of pain clouded the fair face, and she lifted her jeweled hand.

"Please, Jim, I'd like to forget some things."

"And you haven't forgotten?"

She looked straight into his eyes and answered in even tones:

"No."

Both were silent for a long while, and then they began to talk in low tones of the life they had lived as boy and girl in the old south and forgot the flight of time.

CHAPTER XVI. The Last Illusion.

THE longer Dr. Woodman watched the barbaric, sensual display of wealth sweeping before him, the deeper his spirits sank. The butler touched his arm, and he turned with a sudden start.

"Mr. Bivens will be pleased to see you in the little library, sir, if you will come at once."

When the doctor was ushered into the library Bivens, who was awaiting him alone, sprang to his feet with a look of blank amazement, and then a smile began to play about his hard mouth.

"My servant announced that a gentleman wished to speak to me a moment. Will you be good enough to tell me what you are doing in this house tonight?"

The doctor paused and hesitated, his face scarlet from the deliberate insult.

"I must really ask your pardon, Mr. Bivens, for my apparent intrusion. It is only apparent. I came with my daughter. She sang tonight on your program."

"Oh, I see, with the other hired singers. Well, what do you want?"

"Only a few minutes of your time on a matter of grave importance."

"I don't care to discuss business here tonight, Woodman," Bivens broke in abruptly. "Come to my office."

"I have been there three or four times," the doctor went on hurriedly, "and wrote you twice. I felt sure that my letters had not reached you. I hoped for the chance of a moment to-night to lay my case before you."

"All right, I'll give you five minutes."

"I felt sure you had not seen my letters."

"I'll ease your mind on that question. I did see them both. You got my answer?"

"That's just it. I didn't. And I couldn't understand it."

"Oh, I see," Bivens' mouth quivered with the slightest sneer. "Perhaps it was lost in transit?"

The sneer was lost on the doctor. He was too intent on his purpose.

"I know it was a mistake," he said now, and the perfectly willing lady

for that mistake by accepting even half of your last proposition."

Bivens laughed cynically. "This might be serious, Woodman, if it wasn't funny. But you had as well know once and for all that I owe you nothing. Your suit has been lost. Your appeal has been forfeited. My answer is brief, but to the point—not one cent. My generosity is for my friends—not my enemies."

"But we are not enemies personally," the doctor explained good naturedly. "I have put all bitterness out of my heart and come tonight to ask that by-gones be by-gones. You know that in God's great book of accounts you are my debtor."

"I owe you nothing."

In every accent of the financier's voice the man before him felt the deadly merciless hatred whose fires had been smoldering for years.

The doctor's voice was full of tenderness when he replied at last: "My boy," he began quietly—"for you are still a boy when you stand beside my gray hairs—men may fight one another for a great principle without being personal enemies. We are men still, with common hopes, fears, ill-griefs and joys. When I was a soldier I fought the southern army, shot and shot to kill. I was fighting for a principle. When the firing ceased I helped the wounded men on the field as I came to them."

His voice quivered and broke for an instant.

"You have won. You can afford to be generous. That you can deny me in this hour of my desolation is unthinkable. I'm not pleading for myself. I can live on a rat's allowance. I'm begging for my little girl. I need \$2,000 immediately to complete her musical studies. Deep down in your heart of hearts you know that the act would be one of justice between man and man."

"As a charity, Woodman, I might give you the paltry \$50,000 you ask."

"I'll take it as a charity," he cried eagerly. "Take it with joy and gratitude and thank God for his salvation sent in the hour of my need."

"But in reality you demand justice of me? Come to the point, Woodman, what is in your mind when you say that I am your debtor?"

"Simply that I have always known that your formula for that drink was a prescription which I compounded years ago and which you often filed for me when I was busy. As a physician I could not patent such a thing. You had as much right to patent it as any one else."

"In other words," Bivens interrupted coldly, "you inform me that you have always known that I stole from your prescription counter the formula which gave me my first fortune."

The financier began to speak with slow venomous energy:

"I've let you ramble on in your maudlin talk, Woodman, because it amused me. For years I've waited for your coming. Your unexpected advent is the sweetest triumph of this festive night."

He paused and a sinister smile played about his mouth. "The last time I saw you I promised myself that I'd make you come to me the next time and when you did that you'd come on your hands and knees. And I swore that when you looked up into my face groveling and whining for mercy as you have tonight, I'd call my servants and order them to kick you down my doorstep."

He leaned across the massive flat top desk to touch an electric button.

The doctor's fist suddenly gripped the outstretched hand and his eyes glared into the face of the financier with the dangerous look of a madman. "You had better not ring that bell, yet," he said, with forced quiet in his tones.

"Your trade gives me an idea," said Bivens. "I want you to stay until the festivities end, and enjoy yourself. Take a look over my house. It cost two millions to build it, and requires half a million a year to keep it up. The butterflies those dancers are crushing beneath their feet in my ballroom I imported from Central America at a cost of \$5,000. The favors in jewelry I shall give to my rich guests who have no use for them will be worth \$25,000. Remember that I spent three hundred and fifty thousand on this banquet, which lasted eight hours, and that I will see you and your daughter dead and in the bottomless pit before I will give you one penny. Enjoy yourself, it's a fine evening."

Before the doctor could answer, the financier laughed and left the room.

For a long time the dazed man stood motionless. He passed his big hand over his forehead in a vague instinctive physical effort to lift the fog of horror and despair that was slowly strangling him.

He felt that he was suffocating. He tore his collar apart to give himself room to breathe. He thrust his hand into the hip pocket of his dress suit where he usually carried a handkerchief and felt something hard and cold.

It was a revolver he had been accustomed to carry of late in his rounds through the dangerous quarters of the city. Without thinking when he dressed, he had transferred it to his evening suit. His hand closed over the ivory handle with a sudden fierce joy.

"Yes, I'll kill him in his magnificent ballroom, to the strains of his own music!" he said, half aloud. "I'll give a fit climax to his dance of death and the worm."

He quickly descended the stairs and saw Bivens talking with his wife. He didn't wish to kill him in her presence, and as he passed a look of hatred flashed from the little black eyes of the millionaire. He made up his mind to kill him at the moment the dance was at the highest pitch of gaiety.

The music began, and the dancers once more whirled into the center of

the room and the crowd filled the space under the grand arch which led into the hall. Bivens was the center of an admiring group of sycophants and worshipful snobs. The doctor's heart gave a mad throb of joy. His hand had come.

With quick strides he covered the space which separated them and without a moment's hesitation thrust his hand into his breast for his revolver. Not a muscle or nerve quivered. His finger touched the trigger softly and he gave Bivens a look which he meant



His Finger Touched the Trigger Softly.

he should take with him into eternity, when just beyond him he saw Harriet. She stood motionless with a look of mute agony on her fair young face watching Stuart talk to Bivens' wife.

His finger slipped from the trigger and his hand loosed its deadly grip.

"Have I forgotten my baby?" he cried in sudden anguish. And then another vision dashed through his excited brain. A courtroom, a prisoner, his own bowed figure the center of a thousand eyes while the jury brought in their verdict.

His breath came in labored gasps as one mad thought succeeded another.

"No," he said hoarsely. "I must save her. I must be cunning. I must succeed—not fail. I must get what I came here for. I must save my baby. My own fate is of no importance. She is everything."

Bivens had taken from him by fraud his formula, destroyed his business and robbed him of all he possessed. The law gave him power to hold it. He, too, would appeal to the same power and take what belonged to him. No matter how, he would take it, and he would take it tonight.

Bivens had boasted that his favors in jewelry would be worth \$25,000.

The doctor turned quickly and began to search the house until he found the half drunken servant arranging these packages under the direction of a secretary. These favors had been made for the occasion by a famous jeweler—a diamond pin of peculiar design, a gold death's head with diamond teeth and eyes surmounted by a butterfly and a caterpillar. The stones in each piece were worth \$100. They lay on a table in little open jewel boxes, fifty in a box, and each box contained \$5,000 worth of gold and precious stones.

The doctor inspected the boxes with exclamations of wonder and admiration. He bent low over the table for an instant, and when he left one of the jewel cases rested securely in his pocket.

He was amazed at his own skill and a thrill of fierce triumph filled his being as he realized that he had succeeded and that his little girl would go to Europe and complete her work. He spoke pleasantly to the secretary and congratulating him on his good fortune in securing such a master, turned and strolled leisurely back to the ballroom.

Not for a moment did he doubt the safety of his act. He was a chemist and knew the secret of the laboratory. He would melt the gold into a single bar and sell the diamonds as he needed them. His only regret was that he could not have taken the full amount he had demanded of the little scoundrel. He found Harriet and they started at once for home.

"Did you have a good time?"

"Yes, when I could forget the pain in my heart. You succeeded? It's all right? I'm going abroad at once to study?"

The doctor laughed aloud in a burst of fierce joy.

"Certainly, my dear."

The tears sprang into the gentle eyes as she answered gratefully.

"You can't know how happy you've made me."

Bivens, who had heard the doctor's laughter, passed and said with exaggerated courtesy:

"I trust you have enjoyed the evening, Woodman?"

The doctor laughed again in his face.

"More than I can possibly tell you."

Bivens followed to the door and watched him slowly walk down the steps.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Gossip.

"You're a terrible scandal monger, Linkum," said Jorlocks. "Why in thunder don't you make it a rule to tell only half what you hear?"

"That's what I do do," said Linkum. "Only I tell the spier half."—Harper's Weekly.

Republican Want Ads. Pay.

America's Mightiest Army

By CHARLES STELZLE

THE church is the most powerful institution in the world. In the United States it controls or influences in various ways the great majority of the population. The church has it in its power to determine the social and the ethical standards which shall govern the nation. Therefore when the organized Protestant forces of the United States get together for an educational campaign on American social and religious conditions and are really in earnest about the job it means that something is going to happen. There have been "movements" of various kinds conducted by groups of church people during recent years, but the three months' campaign officially inaugurated by thirty-six national home missionary societies, culminating in home mission week, Nov. 17 to 24, inclusive, has back of it a group of organizations which are the most substantial and perhaps, therefore, the most conservative in the

THE CHURCHES IN A UNIFIED PROGRAM OF ADVANCE AMERICAN PROTESTANT FORCES

Church Members	22,000,000
Church Adherents	60,000,000
Sunday School Enrollment	16,000,000
Ordained Ministers	162,000
Church Organizations	215,000
Church Buildings	210,000
Seating Capacity	60,000,000
Value Church Property	\$1,300,000,000

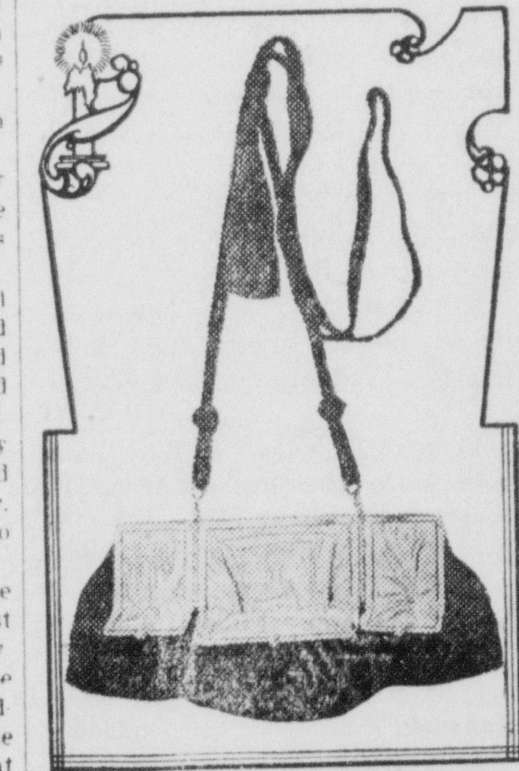
church. They have under their direction thousands of trained workers among various classes and in different sections of the United States. These "home missionaries" could tell stories which are fully as thrilling as any narrated by the men and women who are at work in the "foreign field," but their work hasn't the glamour and the romance of that done in faraway lands.

To most of us "home missions" has to do with the "frontier" but modern "home missions," as these men are tackling the job, is no longer a question of geography—it is a matter of problems—no matter where they may be found. And so, while these agencies are still tremendously concerned about the Indian and the Alaskan, the Spanish-American and the mountain white, they are studying scientifically the question of the immigrant, the problem of the slum and the tenement, of women and children in industry, the saloon and temperance reform, the loss of population in the rural districts, the rush of the people to the city, the social movements among the masses, and not the least of the questions that they are working out is how the church may advance with a unified program so as to do away with overlapping and competition and so that the entire work may be done with the greatest efficiency.

Daily Christmas Hint

A Gift Milady of the Limousine Will Like

A convenient limousine novelty is to be seen in the illustration which the lucky woman who owns her own car



THE NEW LIMOUSINE BAG.

will be glad to receive on Christmas morning.

The large center pocket will hold various belongings, and the side pockets are for vanity trinkets and handkerchiefs.

Calling Cards.

One hundred calling cards, single line, for 50c. Republican Office.

NOTHING EQUALS S.S.S. FOR OLD SORES

Nothing equals S. S. S. as a cure for Old Sores because nothing equals it as a blood purifier. The source and supply of every chronic sore is impure blood; the circulation is infected with germs and morbid accumulations which are being constantly deposited into the open place. This causes ulceration and inflammation of the flesh tissues and produces a condition upon which salves, washes, lotions, etc., can have no curative effects. The blood must be purified of all infectious matter before the circulation can nourish the flesh tissues and stimulate them to the healthy condition necessary to heal the sore. S. S. S. heals old sores by going down to the fountain-head of the trouble and driving out the germs and morbid matters which are keeping the ulcer open. Then as new, rich blood is carried to the place, the healing begins, all discharge ceases, the inflammation leaves, new tissue and healthy flesh are formed, and soon the ulcer is well. You are not wasting time when you use S. S. S., but you are giving yourself the benefit of the very best treatment for old sores. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice free. S. S. S. is sold at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

BALTIMORE & OHIO SOUTHWESTERN R. R.

Winter Tourists Round Trip Tickets

AT REDUCED RATES

to Alabama, Cuba, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina and South Carolina on sale daily, commencing Oct. 15, 1912 to April 30th, 1913. Final return limit June 1st, 1913.

To Mexico, New Mexico and Texas on sale daily Nov. 1st to April 30th, 1913. Final limit June 1st. For rates, time of train, reservation etc., call at B. & O. Ticket Office or address

E. MASSMAN, Agt.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A. Vincennes, Ind.

Indianapolis, Columbus & Southern Traction Company.



In Effect December 4, 1911.

Northbound	Southbound
Cars Lv. Seymour	Cars Ar. Seymour
6:55 a. m. I	C. 6:20 a. m.
8:10 a. m. I	G. 7:51 a. m.
9:00 a. m. I	I. 8:51 a. m.
9:15 a. m. I	L. 9:00 a. m.
10:30 a. m. I	L. 9:53 a. m.
11:15 a. m. I	L. 11:09 a. m.
12:00 m. I	L. 11:50 a. m.
1:15 p. m. I	L. 12:25 p. m.
2:00 p. m. I	L. 2:10 p. m.
3:15 p. m. I	L. 3:50 p. m.
4:00 p. m. I	L. 4:10 p. m.
5:00 p. m. I	L. 4:53 p. m.
6:15 p. m. I	L. 6:09 p. m.
7:30 p. m. I	L. 7:53 p. m.
8:15 p. m. I	L. 8:10 p. m.
9:00 p. m. I	L. 9:50 p. m.
10:45 p. m. G	L. 11:38 p. m.
11:55 p. m. C	
I—Indianapolis.	
G—Columbus.	
C—Greenwood.	
x—Indianapolis-Seymour Limited.	
z—Hoosier Flyers.	

z—Makes no country stops between Indianapolis and Edinburg, but makes all stops south of Edinburg, connects with the B. & O. west leaving Seymour at 2:30 p. m.

Cars make connections at Seymour with trains of the B. & O. and Southern Indiana Railroads for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

General Offices—Columbus, Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS AND LOUISVILLE TRACTION COMPANY



Dixie Flyers leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 9:11, 11:11 a. m. and 2:11, 4:11, 6:11, 8:11 p. m.

Local cars leave Seymour for Louisville and all intermediate points at 6:00, 8:00, 10:00 a. m., 12:00 m., 1:00, 3:00, 5:00, 7:00, 9:00, 11:00 p. m.

* Runs as far as Scottsburg only.

Freight service daily except Sunday between Seymour, Jeffersonville, Louisville, New Albany and all intermediate points.

Express service given on local passenger cars.

For rates and further information see agents, or official time folders in all cars.

GENERAL OFFICES, Scottsburg, Indiana.

"SOUTHEASTERN LINE"

Chicago, Terre Haute and Southeastern Railway Company.

NORTHBOUND

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Seymour	6:20 a. m.	11:20 a. m.
Bedford	8:00 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
Odion	9:18 a. m.	2:18 p. m.
Elmore	9:20 a. m.	2:20 p. m.
Beehunter	9:45 a. m.	2:46 p. m.
Linton	10:01 a. m.	3:01 p. m.
Jacksonville	10:32 a. m.	3:32 p. m.
Terre Haute	11:30 a. m.	4:30 p. m.

SOUTHBOUND

No. 1	No. 2	No. 3
Terre Haute	5:50 a. m.	10:30 a. m.
Jacksonville	6:50 a. m.	11:34 a. m.
Linton	7:17 a. m.	12:02 p. m.
Beehunter	7:30 a. m.	12:15 p. m.
Elmore	7:46 a. m.	12:31 p. m.
Odion	7:58 a. m.	12:43 p. m.
Bedford	9:27 a. m.	2:09 p. m.
Seymour	11:00 a. m.	3:40 p. m.

No. 28 mixed train North-bound leaves Westport 7:30 a. m., arriving at Seymour 10:45 a. m. daily, except Sunday.

No. 27 mixed train South-bound leaves Seymour 3:20 p. m., arriving at Westport 7:30 p. m. daily except Sunday.

For time tables or further information call on or write

S. L. CHERRY, G. A., Seymour, Ind.

J. T. AVERITT, G. P. A., Grand Central Station, Chicago, Ill.

ANNA E. CARTER NOTARY PUBLIC

Pension Vouchers Filled On Office at the Daily Republic office, 103 W. Second Street.

PROGRAM FOR FARMERS' SHORT COURSE

PROGRAM FOR MEN

Thursday, November 21

- 1:00—The Management of the Brood Sow and Her Litter. D. O. Thompson
 2:00—Soy Beans and Cow Peas. J. C. Beavers
 Baptist Church
 3:00—Renovating the Old Orchard. W. R. Palmer
 Baptist Church
 7:30—Agricultural Education in Indiana. G. M. Frier
 Baptist Church
 Poultry for Pleasure and Profit. Otis Crane
 Baptist Church

Friday, November 22

- 9:00—Dairy Herd Improvement. P. R. Edgerton
 Baptist Church
 10:00—Section 1, Corn Judging
 Thomas Building
 Section 2, Stock Judging
 McCoy Garage
 Section 3, Poultry and Horticulture
 City Building
 12:00—Section 4, Dairying
 McCoy Garage
 1:00—Section 1, Stock Judging
 McCoy Garage
 Section 2, Corn Judging
 Thomas Building
 Section 3, Horticulture and Poultry
 City Building
 2:30—Section 4, Dairying
 McCoy Garage
 2:30—Practical Methods of Maintaining Soil Fertility. J. C. Beavers
 Baptist Church
 3:30—The Management of the Laying Hen. Otis Crane
 Baptist Church
 4:30—Adjournment
 7:30—More Live Stock for Indiana. D. O. Thompson
 Baptist Church
 Beautifying the Home Grounds. W. R. Palmer
 Baptist Church

Saturday, November 23

- 9:00—More and Better Corn to the Acre. J. C. Beavers
 Baptist Church
 10:00—Section 1, Study of Weeds, Weed Seeds and Small Seed Improvement
 Thomas Building
 Section 2, Stock Judging
 McCoy Garage
 Section 3, Poultry and Horticulture
 City Building
 12:00—Section 4, Dairying
 McCoy Garage
 1:00—Section 1, Stock Judging
 McCoy Garage
 Section 2, Study of Weeds, Weed Seed and Small Seed Improvement
 Thomas Building
 Section 3, Horticulture and Poultry
 City Building
 2:30—Section 4, Dairying
 McCoy Garage
 2:30—Silos and Silage. D. O. Thompson
 Baptist Church

PROGRAM FOR WOMEN

At St. Paul Church

Thursday, November 21

- 1:00—Lecture—Food, what it is and what it does. Illustrated with charts and exhibits. Miss Alma L. Garvin
 2:00—Demonstration—Methods of Cooking Potatoes other than frying and mashing them; Methods of Cooking Corn and other starch-containing Foods. Miss Garvin
 4:00—Adjournment

Friday, November 22

- 9:00—Lecture—The Home Vegetable Garden. W. R. Palmer
 10:00—Demonstration—The Use of Meat Substitutes in the Diet. Milk, Cheese and Egg Dishes. Miss Garvin
 1:00—Lecture—The Planning and Serving of Meals. Illustrated with Charts and Exhibits. Miss Garvin
 1:45—Demonstration—Meats; Modes of Using Dried Beef, Pork and Cheaper Cuts of Meat. Illustrated with Charts showing Cuts. Miss Garvin
 3:15—Adjournment
 3:30—Lecture—The Management of the Laying Hen. Otis Crane
 Baptist Church

Saturday, November 23

- 9:00—Lecture—Chickens. Otis Crane
 10:00—Demonstration—Bread from the Score Card Standpoint; with demonstration in Mixing, Kneading, Baking and Cooling of the Loaf. Some fancy Breads. Miss Garvin
 1:00—Lecture—House Furnishing from the standpoint of Utility, Economy and Beauty. Illustrated with charts and exhibits. Miss Garvin
 1:45—Demonstration—Dainty Desserts from Inexpensive Materials. The Uses of Heavy and Light Desserts in the Diet. Miss Garvin
 3:30—Adjournment

Popular Mechanics Magazine For December.

The most signal characteristic of the present age is that all the civilized peoples of the world are united in seeking the betterment of the human race. The individual may find mole hills of selfishness and greed in his own community, but on his horizon loom mountains of love shedding waters of mercy. For, after all, humankind is more intensely interested in humankind than in anything else. And so it is that the triumphs most widely heralded and loudly applauded today are those of surgery, of science and of invention. Every issue of Popular Mechanics Magazine brims with tidings of what we are doing for one another in these ways; of the mistakes that have been made and the disasters which have followed; of the successes won and the activity invited by them, and of yet more wonderful discoveries and achievements which must certainly come. In the

December number there are 310 articles and 252 illustrations, every story tersely "written so you can understand it," and every picture vividly portraying more than can be told in type.

Corduroys and velvets at very reasonable prices. Day Light Store. d&wtf

Two Hunters Probably Drowned. Laporte, Ind., Nov. 18.—A man's hat and a broken oar are the result of a search which has been going on for Paul Albrecht and Andre W. Binchberger, who are supposed to have drowned in Pine Lake while hunting ducks. Both men are well known and there is no question in the minds of their friends that accident has befallen them.

Cloaks and Suits at the right prices at the Day Light Dry Goods Store. d&wtf

Everyone reads the Want Ads.

The Country Store

Will Save You Money

Glance over our prices and figure the saving for yourself. DON'T WASTE YOUR MONEY. Patronize us and YOU ARE SURE TO SAVE.

MEN'S HEAVY FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR.

- Shirts and Drawers, each 39c
 Boys' and Girls' Heavy Union Suits, each. 39c
 Boys' Heavy Fleece Lined Shirts and Drawers, each 25c
 Men's \$1.00 Union Suits, each 85c
 Ladies' \$1.00 Union Suits, each 85c
 Men's \$1.25 Wool Sweaters, each 98c
 Men's 50c Cotton Sweaters, each. 39c
 Men's \$2.00 Jersey Sweaters, each. \$1.75
 Men's \$1.50 Jersey Sweaters, each \$1.25
 Men's \$1.00 Caps, each 35c
 Men's 50c Caps, each 45c

Cartload of Worcester Salt just arrived.

- 280 pound Barrel Best Medium Salt, for. \$1.25
 70 pound bag Best Medium Salt, for. 39c
 Worcester Table Salt, 3 bags for. 10c
 Good Canvas Gloves, 2 pair 15c
 Better Canvas Gloves, 3 pair 25c
 15-Inch Coal Stove, nicked, for. \$8.49
 Good Umbrellas, nice handle 98c

Big Line Corduroy and Jeans Pants; also Overalls at Reduced Prices.

Suit Cases and Telescopes.

RAY R. KEACH

EAST SECOND STREET.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Classified Advertisements

LOST—Lady's small watch and job on Southeastern train or between depot and Teckemeyers Grocery. Initial "N." n19d

LOST—Umbrella, gold head. "Catherine Ebner" engraved on handle. Return to 223 N. Walnut. n14d

WANTED—Salesmen for National farm paper. Will pay right party splendid income. Call for E. J. Green at New Lynn hotel Wednesday, Nov. 20. n19d

FOR SALE—Gas range only been in use six weeks. A bargain is sold at once. Inquire 425 W. 4th street. o17dtf

FOR SALE—Sawdust, big load delivered. \$1.00. Seymour Woodworking Co. Phone 35. a17dtf

FOR SALE—Cobs cheap. Anderson Elevator. n16dtf

FOR RENT—4 room house and 3½ acres of land. See Henry Hodapp. Over Bee Hive. o30dtf

FOR RENT—7 room house South Carter street. Inquire Wm. Willman Chestnut and Laurel streets. n9d&wtf

FOR RENT—Half of double house with bath, also one without. Four rooms each. Phone 263. J. L. Blair. n9dtf

FOR RENT—Three room flat. See Henry Hodapp. Phone, office 223, home, 751-R. n1dtf

FOR RENT—Farm. See Geo. L. Hancock. n23d&w

FOR RENT—Seven room house, gas, water. E. C. Bollinger.

PIANOS—Standard make, sold direct from the factory. We give a full edge guarantee with every instrument. We will place one in your home subject to your approval and on easy payments. Address The Krell Piano Co., Ninth and Harriet Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio. n19d

WOULD LIKE—To leave a fine upright piano with some reliable family, but prefer selling. Address D. G. Rice, c/ General Delivery, City. n19d

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observation station and reported by J. Robt. Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	Max.	Min.
November 18, 1912	57	28

Weather Indications.

Fair tonight and Tuesday. Warm.

A line of ladies, and children's ready-to-wear hats to close out at once at the Day Light Store. d&wtf

KING DRIPLESS TEA STRAINER

You Can't Spill a Drop.

It is absolutely efficient. After the tea has been poured through, merely set the strainer on its side, the concave flanges just under the screen and at top catch every drop.



We can furnish this strainer in silver plate and Sterling Silver. Come in and see them, you will want one.

W. Stratton & Son, Jewelers
16 SOUTH CHESTNUT STREET

Woodstock Meetings.

The services at Woodstock Sunday were very encouraging to the workers. There were 84 in attendance at the Sunday School, 29 in the bible class, collection from the school \$11.67. Evangelists Royland and Houghton were greeted with a fine congregation at night. Two were received for baptism. The meetings will continue until Thursday night or longer if interest demands.

RALIEGH, N. C. CHILD

Made Strong and Well by Vinol.

When we tell you that Vinol is the best remedy in our whole stock for making weak, puny ailing children strong, robust and rosy we are only telling you what has been proved by hundreds of mothers.

Mrs. W. O. Strother, Raleigh, N. C., says: "My little girl, Hazel, has been taking Vinol to build her up after a severe spell of sickness. It has done so much good by restoring her appetite and building up her strength that I think Vinol is the finest tonic ever prepared and I am telling everyone about it."

What Vinol did for this little girl it will do for every weak, and ailing child because sickly children need the strengthening cod liver elements and that is why Vinol builds them up quickly and gives them a fine healthy color. It is pleasant to take and we guarantee that the results will satisfy you—money back if they do not. Andrews Drug Co., Seymour, Ind.

P. S. If you have Eczema try our Saxo Salve. We guarantee it. Advertisement.

We will try and please you. The Day Light Store. d&wtf

NEWSY PARAGRAPHS.

A son was born Monday, Nov. 18 to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marley on South Vine street.

A cottage prayer meeting will be held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. A. Seward on West Fourth street.

F. H. Kasting, who lives four miles southwest of Seymour, was in town today calling on several of his friends. He has been very sick for several months.

The Misses Julia Myers and Ethel Whitsett of Indianapolis, were the guests of Dr. and Mrs. D. L. Thomas Sunday. At the service of the M. E. church Sunday morning, Miss Whitsett sang a solo which was greatly appreciated by the congregation.

POULTRY SHOW

Exhibition Will Be Given Before Christmas

The officers of the Jackson County Poultry Association have decided to hold the annual poultry show the week before Christmas. It is believed that the exhibition can be made the largest and the best ever seen in Seymour and it is to these ends that the association is working.

The officers held a meeting a few days ago and fixed the time and discussed in a general way the plans for the show. The display of birds has been very attractive at the show which have been held during the past few years and a marked improvement has been shown each year.